The Daily Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

Friday Evening, March 8, 1867.

Somebody'll Come To-Night.

"I must bind my hair with the myrtle bough,
And gem it with buds of white;
And drive the blush from my burning brow,
For—somebody'll come to night.
And while his eye shall discern a grace
In the braid and the folded flower,
He must not find in my tell-tale face
The spell of his wondrous power.

"I must don the robe which he fondly calls
A cloud of enchanting light;
And sit where the mellowing moonlight falls,
For—somebody'll come to-night.
And while the robe and the place shall seem
But the veriest freak of chance,
'Tis sweet to know that his eye will beam
With a tenderer, happier glance."

'Twas thus I sang when the years were few
That lay on my girlish head,
And all the flowers that in fancy grew
Were tied with golden thread.
And "somebody" came and the whispers there
I cannot repeat them, quite—
But I know my soul went up in prayer,
And "somebody's" here to-night.

I blush no more at the whispered vow,
Nor sigh in the soft moonlight;
My robe has a tint of amber now,
And I sit by the anthracite.
And the locks that vied with the glossy wren
Have passed to the silver gray,
But the love that decked them with flowers then
Is a holier love to-day.

News and Miscellany.

Women's Forehead.

From the New York Gazette.

When phrenology first began to attract attention, and claimed to be a science, high foreheads of women, as well as men, were associated with intellect. Every member of the opposite sex, however dull or uncultivated she may be, admires mental gifts, and has no objection to the reputation of possessing them herself. Consequently she determined to have the seeming if not the reality, and stripped her forehead of the clustering tresses, and even removed the hair by artificial means that she might present a front which would awake the enthusiasm of Gall or Spurzheim. For a number of years this mania for high foreheads raged in spite of the patent fact that they detracted from their feminine loveliness, giving it a hard, bold masculine expression that should be sedulously avoided. All the classic models of beauty, whether in marble or in flesh, from the Venus and Phryne down to the Mary's of Raphael and Magdalens of Murrillo, the picturesque damsels of the Campagna and the classic Suliote maidens, instead of high, have quite low foreheads—something our own women seem at last to have discovered.

Horace and Catullus and Ovid all sang of the fair, fond creatures whose white foreheads gleamed like the cresent moon beneath the dark cloud of silken hair. Artists have so painted feminine beauty. Men of taste and gallantry have admired such. Phrenology has ceased to be connected with esthetic subjects; and therefore we have returned to nature and art.

Indeed the passion now is rather for exceedingly low foreheads, for hair over the temples, and love-locks that shade the luster of deep eyes. This is rather overdone; but still it is preferable to lofty foreheads and stripped brows that make the face more fitting for a Roman senator than a gentle tender, womanly woman. Every man of taste must rejoice that something like an approximation to the old models and the correct standard of feminine loveliness has been established; and we are no longer pained with

—high white fronts that tell of power
Which ne'er is fashion'd by the gentle heart.

Victor Hugo once said of Louis Napoleon: "He lies mute and motionless, looking in the opposite direction to his object, until the hour for action comes; he then turns his head and leaps upon his prey. His policy starts out on you abruptly, at some unbending turning, pistol in hand, *at bay*." There is in his table, in his study, a drawer, frequently half open. "He takes thence a paper, reads it to a minister. It is a decree. The minister assents or dissents. If he dissents, Louis Napoleon throws the paper back into the drawer, where there are many other papers, bundles of papers—the dreams of an all-potent man—shuts the drawer, takes out the key, and leaves the room without saying a word. The minister bows and retires delighted with the deference which has been paid to his opinion. Next morning the decree is in the *Moniteur*."

Governor Orr, in his message delivered to the State Legislature on the 27th November last, said:

"History furnishes few examples of a people who have been required to concede more to the will of their conquerors than the people of the South. Every concession we have made, however, so far from touching the magnanimity or generosity of the victors, has sharpened their malice, and intensified their revenge."

The Legislature of Ohio wants a Brigadier for that piece of the Old Dominion too. Its members positively refuse to grant the colored citizens equal rights with the whites. The rebellion grows—Kentucky, Kansas and Ohio. Ten and three make thirteen.

A mad princess of the house of Bourbon, on being asked why the reigns of queens were in general more prosperous than the reigns of kings, replied, "Because, under kings, women govern; under queens, men."

When a Spaniard eats a peach or pear by the roadside, he makes a hole in the ground and covers the seed. Consequently, all over Spain fruit is in great abundance and always free.

The Largest Paper in the World.—Through the courtesy of Mr. Robert Bowell, of this city, we have been permitted to examine a copy of the *Australasian*, published at Melbourne, Australia, the largest paper in the world. It contains thirty-two pages of five columns each, and if printed on a single sheet would be nine feet long by three wide.—*Louisville Journal.*

A Prediction.—The Radical candidate for Mayor of Alexandria is reported to have told the negroes at a meeting Monday night, that in three months the white people would all be disfranchised, and the negroes would have the supreme control.

Why the Negroes did not Vote at Alexandria.—It is said that the Attorney General of the United States (Mr. Stanbery) declined to give his opinion on the question in so short a time, but said he was inclined to the opinion that they would not be entitled to vote until the Government had formally taken possession of the State.—*Star.*

The Common Council of Charleston have passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Peabody for his gift to the Southern schools.

The French Post Office.—The following anecdote is told in connection with the Poste Restante Department of the Paris Post Office: "One day a gentleman who showed great agitation, and dragging by the arm a young lady in a half fainting condition, entered the bureau and asked in a fierce tone if there was a letter for Madame L——. The clerk carefully went over the packet from the L pigeon hole—'Nothing for Madame L——.' An hour afterward the young lady returned, this time alone, and almost trembling approached the counter. The clerk saw her, and before she had time to speak, he said 'Here is your letter, Madame; on no account whatever could I deliver it to any one but yourself.' Madame L——, adds M. Ducamp, has entertained the very highest regard for the poste restante ever since."

Consoling Himself.—An old "Reb," who has been disfranchised by the Sherman Reconstruction bill, says he is about to leave the gay and festive scenes—politically—and retire into some secluded spot, where he can adopt some plan of amusing himself in his lonely hours, has gone crazy on the cat question, and sends us the following puzzle:

In a four cornered room sits a cat in each corner, before each one of these cats sits three cats, and on each of the cat's tails sits a cat. How many cats are there in the room?

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.	MINNESOTA.
James Dixon, c,	Alex Ramsay, r
Orris S Ferry, r	Dan'l S Norton, c
CALIFORNIA.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
John Conness, r	Aaron H Craigin, r
Cornelius Cole, r	Jas W Patterson, r
DELAWARE.	NEW YORK.
Geo Read Riddle, c	Edwin D Morgan, r
Willard Saulsbury, c	Roscoe Conkling, r
ILLINOIS.	NEW JERSEY.
Richard Yates, r	A G Cattell, r
Vacancy.	F T Frelinghuysen, r
INDIANA.	NEVADA.
Thos A Hendricks, c	Wm M Stewart, r
Lyman Trumbull, r	Vacancy
IOWA.	OHIO.
James W Grimes, r	Benj. F Wade, r
James Harlan, r	John Sherman, r
KANSAS	OREGON.
Vacancy	Geo H Williams, r
Do	Henry W Corbett, r
MAINE.	PENNSYLVANIA.
Lott M Morrill, r	Chas R Buckalew, c
W P Fessenden, r	Simon Cameron, r
MASSACHUSETTS.	RHODE ISLAND.
Chas Sumner, r	Wm Sprague, r
Henry Wilson, r	Henry B Anthony r
MARYLAND.	TENNESSEE.
Reverdy Johnson, c	David T Fowler, r
Vacancy	J S Patterson, c
MISSOURI.	VERMONT.
John B Henderson, r	Geo F Edmunds, r
C D Drake, r	Simon Cameron, r
MICHIGAN.	WISCONSIN.
Zachariah Chandler, r	Jas B. Doolittle, c
Jacob M Howard, r	Vacancy.
KENTUCKY.	WEST VIRGINIA.
James Guthrie, c	Peter G Van Winkle, r
Vacancy.	Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.	MISSOURI.
1 Stephen Tabor, c	1 Wm A Pile, r
2 Demas Barnes, c	2 C A Newcomb, r
3 Wm E Robinson, c	3 Thos E Noell, c
4 John Fox, c	4 J J Gravelly, r
5 John Morrissey, c	5 J W McClurg, r
6 Thos E Stewart, c	6 R T Van Horn, r
7 John W Chandler, c	7 Benj F Loan, r
8 James Brooks, c	8 J F Benjamin, r
9 Fernando Wood, c	9 G W Anderson, r
10 Wm H Robertson, r	MICHIGAN.
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r	1 Fer C Beamen, r
12 John H Ketcham, r	2 Chas Upson, r
13 Thos Cornell, r	3 Austin Blair, r
14 J W Flynn, c	4 Thos W Ferry, r
15 J A Griswold, r	5 R E Trowbridge, r
16 Orange Ferris, r	6 John F Driggs, r
17 C T Hulburd, r	MINNESOTA.
18 James M Marvin, r	1 Wm Windom, r
19 Wm C Fields, r	2 Ignatius Donnelly, r
20 A H Ladin, r	NEW JERSEY.
21 Roscoe Conkling, r	1 William Moore, r
22 J C Churchill, r	2 Wm A Newell, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r	3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
24 T M Pomeroy, r	4 John Hill, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r	5 G A Halsey, r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r	NEVADA.
27 Hamilton Ward, r	Delons R Ashley, r
28 Lewis Selye, r	OHIO.
29 Burt Van Horn, r	1 Benj Eggleston, r
30 J M Humphrey, c	2 R B Hayes, r
31 H Van Aernam, r	3 Robt C Schenck, r
DELAWARE.	4 Wm Lawrence, r
John Nicholson, c	5 Wm H Mungen, c
ILLINOIS.	6 R W Clark, r
1 N B Judd, r	7 Sami Shellabergur, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r	8 C S Hamilton, r
3 E B Washburne, r	9 Ralph P Buckland, r
4 A C Harding, r	10 James M Ashley, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r	11 John T Wilson, r
6 Burton C Cook, r	12 P Van Trump, c
7 H P H Bromwell, r	13 G W Morgan c
8 Shelby McCullum, r	14 Martin Welker, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c	15 Tobias A Plants, r
10 A G Burr, c	16 John A Bingham, r
11 Sam'l Marshall, c	17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
12 John Baker, r	18 Rufus P Spalding, r
13 G B Baum, r	19 James A Garfield, r
At large, J A Logan, r	OREGON.
INDIANA.	J D H Henderson, r
1 Wm E Niblack, c	PENNSYLVANIA.
2 Michael C Kerr, c	1 Samuel J Randal', c
3 M C Hunter, r	2 Charles O'Neill, r
4 Wm S Holman, c	3 Leonard Myers, r
5 Geo W Julian, r	4 W D Kelley, r
6 John Colburn, r	5 Caleb N Taylor, r
7 H D Washburne, r	6 D Markely Boyer, c
8 Godlove S Orth, r	7 John M Broomall, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r	8 Lawrence Getz, c
10 Wm Williams, r	9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r	10 Henry L Cake, r
IOWA.	11 D'M Van Anken, c
1 James F Wilson, r	12 Charles Dennison, c
2 Hiram Price, r	13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
3 Wm B Allison, r	14 Geo F Miller, r
4 W M Longbridge, r	15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
5 G M Dodge, r	16 Wm H Koontz, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r	17 Daniel S Morrell, r
KANSAS.	18 Stephen F Wilson, r
Sidney Clark, r	19 G W Schofield, r
MAINE.	20 Darwin A Finney, r
1 John Lynch, r	21 John Covode, r
2 Sidney Parham, r	22 J K Morehead, r
3 James G Blaine, r	23 Thomas Williams, r
4 John A Peters, r	24 G V Lawrence, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r	VERMONT.
MASSACHUSETTS.	1 E E Woodbridge, r
1 Thos D Eliot, r	2 Luke Poland, r
2 Oakes Ames, r	3 W C Smith, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r	WISCONSIN
4 Sam'l Hooper, r	1 Halbert E Paine, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r	2 Benj F Hopkins, r
6 Nat P Banks, r	3 Amasea Cobb, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r	4 Chas A Eldridge, c
8 John B Baldwin, r	5 Philetus Sawyer, r
9 W B Washburne, r	6 C C Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r	WEST VIRGINIA.
MARYLAND.	1 C D Hubbard, r
1 Hiram McCullough, c	2 Benj M Kitchen, r
2 S Arthur, c	3 Daniel Polsey, r
3 C E Phelps, c	
4 Francis Thomas, r	
5 Frederick Stone, c	

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D B Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866–'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K Speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Fercbee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—U Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr *Marshall*
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c.—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.,—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—*M L McCorkle*
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriss
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, *Macon*, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—R V McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—*Montraville* Patton
Burke—John Sudderth
Cabarrus—J *M* Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G *Morrisett*
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W F Reinhardt
Chatham—G *Moore*, G *May*, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J *M* McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W *McL.* McKay and T S Lutterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman.
Greene—F H Rountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett.
Hertford—Dr G C *Moore*
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr *M* L Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm *M* Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan *M* Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W *McClammy*
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A *Martin*
Onslow—A J *Murrill*
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory McNair and J A McArthur
Rockingham—J Hoidsby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison *M* Waugh
Stanly—L C *Morton*
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John R Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T *M* Vestal
Yancey and *Mitchell*—*Mr* Williams

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
CHESTNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 12—3m Proprietor.

YARBROUGH HOUSE,
Raleigh, N. C.

In taking charge of this well known Hotel, I promise the public that it shall be kept and conducted in a style that will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and guests.
The rooms have recently been refurnished, and the entire house thoroughly renovated. It is beyond all comparison
THE BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY,
and shall be kept in a style worthy of the house.
W. G. RIDDICK,
Nov 9-tf Proprietor.

EXCELSIOR CLUB HOUSE,
Hillsboro' Street,

Next door to the Exchange Hotel; conducted on the European Plan. Hot meals served at all hours, and at the shortest notice.—Superior wines and Liquors constantly on hand.
T. F. LEE,
Nov 30-tf Proprietor

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR TRADE.

SPRING 1867.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY,

75 Pieces Spring and Summer Calicoes,
10 " 10-4 x 11-4 Bleached Sheeting,
50 " Bleached Shirtings ¼ to 4-4 standard brands, at lowest prices.
5 Bales 4-4 Brown Sheetings.
Real Swiss Muslins and Taritans.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

4-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA Mattings.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26-171-tf

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS.

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at
GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

SELLING OFF
AT COST
"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on
AT
SAM'L YOUNGS,
OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock
"AT COST,"
CONSISTING OF
DRESS GOODS,
CALICOS,
DOMESTICS,
TABLE LINEN,
LADIES CLOAKS,
RIBBONS, LACES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LADIES HATS & BONNETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES FOR LADIES & CHILDREN,
ALSO FOR MEN
AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS FOR MEN
AND BOYS.

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear.
This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated
AT COST.
EDWARD WHEELER & CO.
No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST.
Dec 20-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT COST
AND LOWER.

If you want to get cheap goods look at our prices, before purchasing elsewhere:

¼ Brown Shirting	12c	cents	per yard.
¼ " do.	16	"	"
4-4 " " heavy	20	"	"
5-4 " Sheeting "	25	"	"
¼ Arctic Bleaching,	15	"	"
¼ Willow Bridge do.	20	"	"
4-4 Pembroke "	25	"	"
4-4 Lewiston "	25	"	"
4-4 Hanover extra "	33½	"	"

Lonsdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!
at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

¼ white all wool Flannel 45 cents per yard.
¼ " " " fine 60 " "
4-4 " " " 75 " "
4-4 " " Extra fine Flannel $1.00 " "
4-4 " all wool ext. heavy Shaker Flannel $1.00 per yard. Sack and colored Flannels correspondingly low.

Full and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
Feb 9-157-tf No. 16, Fayetteville, Str.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON C. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Clinton, N. C.

Will attend promptly to the collection of claims and other business entrusted to his care
Feb 4-2ms.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE POSTPONED.

The sale of the Omnibus, Baggage Wagon and four fine Horses, Harness and other articles belonging to the Exchange Hotel, has been postponed until Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Market.
W. R. CUNNINGGIM.
mar 5-176-td

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

We are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 11-158-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUANO to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of fine Baled Hay.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 1-150-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 8-156-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1000 bush. Selected Seed Oats—very Choice, 100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by W. ROBT ANDREWS, No. 26, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
50 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour.
15 bbls. Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
30 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
50 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. B. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
30 Boxes Candy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
50 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.
Good assortment Crockery at Cost.
Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.
A fine article of Bacon always on hand.—Also, Clagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package, and Lager Beer by the Cask.
Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robeson County Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy, Groceries generally very cheap for cash.
Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
Feb 15-tf

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old Rye "
2 " Old Monongahela **** Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins, In Store.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY,

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
50 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 1-174-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
10 Tons Ford's Fertilizer.
The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering it in the next ten days.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf Commission Merchants.
Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES.

25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight &c., added.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-170-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A lot of Counter and Platform Scales.
At BRIGGS & DODD.
Feb 25-170-2

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE.

FOR Farmers, Lawyers and Magistrates. Call and get a copy. Price $5.
BRANSON & FARRAR.
Jan 26-163-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m

THE
REMINGTONS'
FIRE ARMS.
Sold by the Trade Generally.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS,
200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

Army Revolver,	44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver,	36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver,	Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver,	Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver,	31-100 in Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, (Butler's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'gs,
Vest Pocket Pistol,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'gs,
Gun Cane,	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38, "
Revolving Rifle,	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

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Moore & Nichols,	New York
Wm. Read & Son,	Boston
Jos. C. Grafton, & Co.	Philadelphia
Poultney & Trimble	Baltimore
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Johnson Spencer & Co.	Chicago
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Albert E. Crane,	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m*

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it Superior to any Burning Oil in Use. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our
LIGHT HOUSE OR RATCHET BURNERS.
It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL
now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.
We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.
We have on hand a large stock of

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS,
WICKS, &c.,

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.
First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.
H. D NORCELL, Gen'l Agent,
120 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
of Tarboro, N.C., of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N. C.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,
No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Aug. 23-tf

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(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.
Refer to—

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One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

Friday Evening, March 8, 1867.

Differences of Opinion.

The extraordinary character of the recent action of Congress, in reference to the Southern States, seems to have greatly bewildered Southern thought, and divided many who have hitherto very nearly agreed, since the war began, upon most national subjects.—This division of sentiment is deeply to be lamented at this juncture, because of its prejudicial effect upon the great question which absorbs the thoughts and feelings of the Southern people. These differences of opinion may not and should not make a breach, between friends at least, yet the habit of intemperate and sharp language even in matters of slight difference, frequently results in alienation, not easily cured.

For ourselves, we cannot conceive any real grounds for longer conflict and division among any Southern white citizens, whose minds and hearts are unselfish enough to rise above mere partizan prejudices and influences, and who feel a greater concern, as every good citizen ought to do, for the peace, quiet and prosperity of his country, than for the success of this or that faction or party. It is natural, that men entertaining similar views of public policy should coalesce—should feel a special interest in each other; but, in a crisis like this, when the material, moral and social interests of a whole people, as well as their political existence, are trembling in the balance, it is no time to stand upon punctilio,—to risk every thing upon the mere chance of the dice, or to protract a worrying and aggravating contest for the principles of right and of the Constitution, for the maintenance of which we maintained a fruitless four years bloody war, and which are, peradventure, lost forever. Our honor and nothing else has been vindicated even down to the present time. Nor can it be soiled by yielding to absolute necessity and an inexorable fate.

Do what we will, the fiat has gone forth and is irreversible, the South *must* submit to negro suffrage, and to at least temporary disfranchisement of many of her noblest and best citizens,—not of choice, but forced upon us against our conviction of right,—not of our own seeking, nor because we merit it; but, in the chances of fortune which we have chosen for ourselves, this is the cup allotted us, and, however bitter, we must drink it. Would it were otherwise. If any one is wise enough to tell us how this cup shall pass from us, and yet the country be restored to quiet and prosperity in any bearable period, we will thank him, and we would dash the cup from our lips. It need not be said: "Drink this and another more bitter will be prepared for you." It may be. Perhaps not. But it is not left to our choice. Drink *this* we *must*; there is no avoiding it. The State will be reconstructed on this scheme, whether we object or not. There are others who will do it for us, whether we will or not. And will that render our situation the better or the easier? Think of it.

B. S. Hedrick, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

(SOW.)

"It will be observed that the Chairman (of the caucus held in this city, by the so-called "Southern Loyalists," last week) has designated three natives of the State, residents of Washington City. This is a deserved compliment, and, under the circumstances, is eminently proper. Mr. Goodloe and Mr. Hedrick have lived to see their cherished views on the subject of slavery carried out; and as they are natives of the State and devotedly attached to our people, it is peculiarly proper, it seems to us, that they should be here, to advise and consult in beginning anew the work of self-government for this *new people*."—*Standard, March 7th*, 1866.

(THEN.)

MR. HEDRICK DISMISSED.—We learn that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, held at the Governor's office, on Saturday last, Mr. Hedrick was unanimously *dismissed* from his place as a Professor in the University of the State.

We make this announcement *with much gratification*, though we felt sure from the first that such would be the action of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Black Republican Hedrick may now turn for consolation and support, to his abolition brethren of the Free States. His whole conduct in this matter has been not only in direct opposition to the best interest of the University, but it is marked with the grossest ingratitude; and he has shown, by holding on to his place after he had been notified that his usefulness was gone, that he is insensible to the impulses and considerations which never fail to operate on a high-toned and honorable man. Informed that he had ceased to be useful, he begged for time, and at last had to be *dismissed*.

Mr. Hedrick, we believe, is a beneficiary of the University and he was sent to Cambridge on a salary, and sustained there while acquiring and perfecting his knowledge in Agricultural Chemistry. Warmed into life on the hearth stone of the University, *the viper turned on his Alma Mater and upon the State of his nativity*, with his envenomed fangs. But he has been cast out, and is now powerless for evil. If the abolitionists should take him up, the history of his conduct here will follow him, and *they* will know, as *he* will feel, that they have received to their bosom a dangerous, but congenial and ungrateful thing.—*Standard, Oct.* 22, 1867.

"Black Republicans are made up of three classes:—unprincipled and selfish politicians, who are too intelligent not to know that their conduct is anti-constitutional and dangerous—ignorant fanatics—and mean, low, low-bred white men and *free negroes*. This is Black Republicanism. Falsehood, slander and treason are their leading characteristics."—*Standard, Oct.* 15, 1856.

"We adhere to our opinion, recently expressed in the *Standard*. *The expression of such sentiments opinions in our midst is incompatible with our honor and safety as a people. That man is neither a fit nor a safe instructor of our young men, who can indulge in* [illegible] *and black Republicanism.*—*Standard, Oct.* 8, 1858.

In Brief.

—— We publish, to-day, a copious abstract of the Bankrupt Bill, as finally passed by both Houses of Congress, and approved by the President. It is now a law and will take effect at once. The *National Intelligencer* thus comments upon it:

"The enactment will be hailed with gratification throughout the country, and especially in those States where are yet to be found the wrecks of financial disasters of 1857, as well as those necessarily attending the late war. But it is chiefly as a permanent system that this act is to be approved. In this country, where commercial revulsions have been, and are likely to be, periodical, and where there exist as many clashing laws relative to debtors and creditors as there are States, and each law inoperative beyond the State, a uniform system is particularly required, and the framers of the Constitution, with wise foresight, provided for it. The absence of a uniform law in this country has been an opprobrium to its legislation. Every commercial country, and in none was it so necessary as in this, enjoys this advantage.

The necessity for such a law has been recognized in the Legislatures of every State of the Union. All the States have insolvent or bankrupt laws, and occasionally they have stay laws or other measures for the relief of debtors. But this law, while it accomplishes the former object, also provides for the security of creditors.

It is understood that this law sweeps away all State insolvent laws, and stay laws, and laws of imprisonment for debt."

—— It will be perceived, by our telegraphic dispatches, to-day, that the Senate of Virginia has passed a Bill, ordering a Convention, on the basis of the Sherman-Shallabarger act, in the month of May. The House of Delegates will, without doubt, promptly concur. The fact that Gov. Pierpont is in Washington, in daily consultation with the powers that be, taken in connection with his telegraphic entreaties to the Legislature to take this step at once, gives great importance to their action in this matter. Meanwhile, it will be observed that the Judiciary Committee in Congress have been instructed to report a bill declaring by whom Conventions shall be called; and as Congress is to adjourn next week until May, we may soon expect an authoritative exposition of their views in the premises.

—— The announcement, by telegraph, on yesterday, made with seeming authenticity, that Gens. Sherman, Meade, Hancock, Schofield and McDowell are to be assigned to the command of the five "Military Districts," is received generally with great satisfaction. It is some consolation to know that we are to be placed under the rule of men of such eminent position, who can afford to rise above petty prejudices. The Richmond papers of last evening state that assurances have been received that Gen. Schofield is to remain in command in Virginia, and that Gen. Hancock will take command of the fifth district, which includes the States of Louisiana and Texas. Either of the other three officers named would be acceptable here. They are all known to be men of conservative and moderate views and of high social and moral worth. The President, in the designation of such men to carry out the provisions of the law, has given the best assurance that, while it is his purpose faithfully to enforce it, he will give the unfortunate States affected by it the benefit of the best experience, ability and fairness.

—— A proposition in the Tennessee House of Representatives, to repeal the section of the franchise law prohibiting negroes from holding office or serving as jurors, has been defeated. Brownlow and his Legislature need re-constructing, as well as Ohio, Connecticut and New-York.

—— Both Houses of the Thirty-ninth Congress passed, before adjourning, by large majorities, the bill to make valid the proclamations of the President from 1861 to 1865, which protects every officer and soldier of the United States in the late war against intervention by the courts, and fine and imprisonment, for any act done for which individuals, regarding themselves outraged or aggrieved, would seek legal redress.

—— Three Senators of the late Congress, Messrs. Conkling, Morrill, and Patterson, of New Hampshire, are transferred from the House to the Senate, while Poland, of Vermont, is transferred from the Senate to the House. This is rather an unusual thing, but Mr. Poland has several illustrious examples Clay and Crittenden both served in the House after serving in the Senate, and John Quincy Adams even served in the House after his Presidential term.

—— Barnum is the Radical leader in the pending campaign in Connecticut. The election takes place next week. The *Herald* describes him as canvassing his district astride of a woolly horse, with Joyce Heth and the Fejee mermaid pillioned behind him, with General Tom Thumb on his shoulders, with Captain Cook's club and Santa Anna's leg dangling at his side, with the "Life of P. T. B., written by himself," in one hand, and his "History of Humbugs" in the other.

PUBLISHING INTERESTS.—The extent to which printer's ink has been used in this City has been really gratifying. We regret that the severity of the times or other causes should have operated to curtail its use. The public have been informed for some days, that Messrs. W. B. Smith & Co., publishers, of this City, have been compelled to yield to the pressure and make an assignment.—Thus the *Field and Fireside*, the *Crescent Monthly*, the *Key Stone* and the *Rural Journal*, have all been suspended. Our advertising columns contain the notice of a sale by Maj. York, the Trustee, to which the public attention is invited. We regret the necessity for this suspension. Messrs. W. B. Smith & Co., have been industrious and enterprising, but, perhaps, disposed to rely too far upon the means of the public to sustain liberally the class of publications they undertook.

We learn that Mr. W. B. Smith and Mr. J. G. Hester have obtained a charter from the late Legislature, incorporating the Key Stone Publishing Company, and it is their purpose to re-issue the *Key Stone* in a short time, or some other Masonic publication.

THE BANKRUPT LAW,

The Act to Establish an Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States—What the Bill Is—What it Provides.

The substance of this most important bill just passed by the Senate and House, and approved by the President, will be found as follows in the summary that we give:

Section 1. establishes the several District Courts of the United States as courts of bankruptcy, in addition to the other original jurisdiction they now have.

Section 2. gives the Circuit Courts equity power to supervise the proceedings of the District Courts in bankruptcy litigation and affairs, and in addition to this power gives them concurrent jurisdiction in the same matters.

Section 3. provides for the appointment in each Congressional District, upon the nomination of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of one or more registers (to be counsellors in the District Courts,) whose duty it shall be to assist the District Judges in the performance of duty in bankruptcy cases. Bonds in $1,000, no interest in any of the suits, and ability to take the iron-clad oath, are the pre-requisites of each register.

Section 4 makes it the register's duty to adjudicate upon, receive surrenders in, and preside in bankruptcy proceedings. He is to compute property, dividends, assign *pro rata* shares to creditors, but bars him from committing for contempt or in acting in cases that go upon appeal.

Section 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 provide for the formula of legal proceedings in the Courts of Bankruptcy, a recapitulation of the practice now in vogue in other litigation.

Section 11 makes $300 the limit of debts on which to declare voluntary bankruptcy, requires the bankrupt to be or to become a citizen of the United States, forbids a transfer of property during pendency of proceedings, and demands full exhibit of debts and assets on the part of the voluntary bankrupt.

Section 12, 13, and 14 provide that the action in bankruptcy shall go on should the bankrupt die, the same as if he were *in esse*; that the creditors shall appoint an assignee or assignees of the debtor's estate, subject to the approval of District Judge; that everything be turned over to assignees, whether of substance or account, for distribution, except: That there shall be excepted from the operation of the provisions of this section the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and necessaries of such bankrupt as the said assignee shall designate and set apart, having reference in the amount to the family, condition, and circumstances of the bankrupt, but altogether not to exceed in value in any case, the sum of $500; and also the wearing apparel of such bankrupt and that of his wife and children, and the uniform, arms, and equipments of any person who is or has been a soldier in the militia or in the service of the United States, and such other property as now is, or hereafter shall be, exempted from attachment or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States, and such other property, not included in the foregoing exceptions, as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of Court, by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt has his domicil at the time of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws in force in the year 1864: Provided, That the foregoing exception shall operate as a limitation upon the conveyance of the property of the bankrupt to his assignees, and in no case shall the property hereby excepted pass to the assignees, or the title of the bankrupt thereto be impaired or affected by any of the provisions of this act; and the determination of the assignees in the mattter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of the said Court.

Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18, give the assignee full power to recover the property of the debtor, to be distributed by whomsoever held; require him to classify and separate the goods or other effects, empower the assignee to choose arbitrators in matters of disputed possession; and provide for the supervision over and power to remove the assignees by the district judge for cause shown.

Sections 19, 20 and 21, ordain that claims be proved in the same manner as now against the estate of deceased persons; provide for set-offs in mutual debts between debtor and claimants; forbid suits against the bankrupt by those creditors proving their claims, and provide that if any bankrupt shall, at the time of adjucation, be liable upon any bill of exchange, promissory note or other obligation in respect of distinct contracts as a member of two or more firms carrying on separate and distinct trades, and having distinct estates to be wound up in bankruptcy, or as a sole trader and also as a member of a firm, the circumstance that such firms are in whole or in part composed of the same individuals, or that the sole contractor is also one of the joint contractors, shall not prevent proof and receipt of dividend in respect of such distinct contracts against the estates respectively liable upon such contracts.

Sections 22, 23 and 24 require verification by oath of all claims by creditors, and if a corporation, by the proper officers for that purpose, to be filed before the register, or if in a foreign country, before the register, or other diplomatic officer nearest adjacent, and that investigation can be and must be made by the judge in case of all doubtful claims.

Section 25 orders the sale and the holding for distribution by the assignee of all perishable property, the title to which is not in dispute.

Section 26 provides for the examination of the bankrupt by the court, either at its own option or at the request of the assignee, into all circumstances and statement of the bankrupt, who is punishable for contempt for non compliance with the order for examination, and for good cause shown the wife of the bankrupt may be called and similarly examined.

Section 27 subdivides priority of claims as follows: First. Servants' wages under $50. Second. All the creditors *pro rata*, without any preference either from amount or date of claims, except that in cases wherein the bankrupt has become bail, surety or guarantor for another, the compliance of the latter with the conditions must be shown before the claim is allowed.

At the expiration of three months from the date of the adjudication of bankruptcy in any case, or as much earlier as the court may direct, the court, upon request of the assignee, shall call a general meeting of the creditors, of which due notice shall be given, and the assignee shall then report and exhibit to the court and to the creditors just and true accounts of all his receipts and judgments, verified by his oath; and he shall also produce and file vouchers for all payments for which vouchers shall be required by any rule of the court; he shall also submit the schedule of the bankrupt's creditors and property as amended, duly verified by the bankrupt, and a statement of the whole estate of the bankrupt as then ascertained, of the property recovered and of the property outstanding, specifying the cause of its being outstanding, also what debts or claims are yet undetermined, and stating what sums remain in his hands. At such meeting the majority in value of the creditors present shall determine whether any and what part of the net proceeds of the estate, after deducting and retaining a sum sufficient to provide for all undetermined claims which, by reason of the distant residence of the creditor, or for other sufficient reason, have not been proved, and for other expenses and contingencies, shall be divided among the creditors; but unless at least one-half in value of the creditors shall attend such meeting, either in person or by attorney, it shall be the duty of the assignee so to determine. In case a dividend is ordered, the Register shall, within ten days after such meeting, prepare a list of creditors entitled to dividend, and shall calculate and set opposite to the name of each creditor who has proved his claim, the dividend to which he is entitled out of the net proceeds of the estate set apart for dividend, and shall forward by mail to every creditor a statement of the dividend to which he is entitled, and such creditor shall be paid by the assignee in such manner as the court may direct.

Section 28 provides that the like proceedings shall be had at the expiration of the next three months, or earlier if practicable, and a third meeting of the creditors shall then be called by the Court, and a final dividend then declared, unless any action in law or suit in equity be pending, or unless some other estate or effects or the debtor afterwards come into the hands of the assignee, in which case the assignee shall, as soon as may be, convert such estate or effects into money, and within two months after the same shall be so converted the same shall be divided in the manner aforesaid. Further dividends shall be made in like manner as often as occasion requires; and after the third meeting of creditors, no further meeting shall be called unless ordered by the Court. If at any time there shall be in the hands of the assignee any outstanding debts or other property, due or belonging to the estate, which cannot be collected and received by the assignee without unreasonable or inconvenient delay or expense, the assignee may, under the direction of the Court, sell and assign such debts or other property in such manner as the Court shall order. No dividend already declared shall be disturbed by reason of debts being subsequently proved, but the creditor proving such debt shall be entitled to a dividend equal to those already received by the other creditors before any further payment is made to the latter. Preparatory to the final dividend, the assignee shall submit his account to the Court, and file the same and give notice to the creditors of such filing; and shall also give notice that he will apply for a settlement of his account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee, at a time to be specified in such notice, and at such time the Court shall audit and pass the accounts of the assignee; and such assignee shall, if required by the Court, be examined as to the truth of such account, and if found correct he shall thereby be discharged from all liability as assignee to any creditor of the bankrupt. The Court shall thereupon order a dividend of the estate and effects, or of such part thereof as it sees fit, among such of the creditors as have proved their claims, in proportion to the respective amount of their said debts. In addition to all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the execution of his trust, in any case, the assignee shall be entitled to an allowance for his services in such case, on all monies received and paid out by him therein, for any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, five per centum thereon; on any larger sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, two and a half per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars; and if at any time there shall not be in his hands a sufficient amount of money to defray the necessary expenses required for the further execution of his trust, he shall not be obliged to proceed therein until the necessary funds are advanced or satisfactorily secured to him. If, by accident, mistake, or other cause, without fault of the assignee, either or both of the said second and third meetings should not be held within the time limited, the Court may, upon motion of an interested party, order such meetings, with like effect as to the validity of the proceedings as if the meeting had been duly held. In the order for a dividend under this section, the following claims shall be entitled to priority or preference, and to be first paid in full in the following order:

First. The fees, costs and expenses of suits, and the several proceedings in bankruptcy under this act, and for the custody of property, as herein provided.

Second. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof.

Third. All debts due to the State in which the proceedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such State.

Fourth. Wages due to any operative clerk or house servant, to any amount not exceeding $50, labor performed within six months next proceeding the first publication of the notice of proceedings in bankruptcy.

Fifth. All debts due to any persons who by the laws of the United States, are or may be entitled to priority or preference, in like manner as if this act had not been passed. Always provided, That nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the authority of the United States or any State.

Section 29 provides for the full discharge of the bankrupt six months after compliance with the above conditions in entire honesty and good faith.

Section 30 declares that no one shall be entitled a *second* time to the benefits of bankruptcy, whose estate is sufficient to pay 70 per centum of his debts, unless upon the written assent of three-fourths of his creditors in value.

Section 31 provides that any creditor opposing the discharge of any bankrupt may file a specification in writing of the grounds of his opposition, and the Court may, in its discretion, order any question of fact so presented to be tried at a stated session of the District Court.

Sections 32, 33 and 34 forbid the benefits of bankruptcy to one whose debts have accrued from their failures when in a fiduciary capacity, and provide for the full and final discharge of the honest bankrupt as follows:

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES —DISTRICT OF ——, Whereas —— has been duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and appears to have conformed to all the requirements of law in that behalf, it is therefore ordered by the Court that said —— be forever discharged from all debts and claims which by said act are made provable against his estate, and which existed on the—day of——, on which day the petition for adjudication was filed by (or against) him, excepting such debts, if any, as are by said act excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, at ——, in the said district, this—day of——, A. D.——.

[Seal.]

Sections 36 and 37 provide for the extension of the acts to parties in partnership, and for the liability of the same kind of property as now obtains in ordinary winding up of partnership concerns.

Section 38 requires the due filing of all papers in the case in the order of their date, and classified as to title of subject matter.

Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42, provide that persons absent, with intent to defraud creditors, or who take any method to forestall the legal service of just and proved claims against them, are to have their property proceeded upon at the demands of creditors, who are to follow the same measures they would were the bankruptcy upon voluntary application.

In which case service of one notice upon such debtor to appear, is to be made in the same way, either by personal waiting upon, or by publication, as is now pursued in civil State actions; his non-appearance within the time specified causing the claims to go against him by default, which can afterwards be remedied for cause shown.

Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That if at any meeting of creditors to be specially called for that purpose, and of which previous notice shall have been given for such length of time as the court may direct, three-fourths in value of the creditors shall resolve that it is for the interest of the general body of the creditors that the estate of the bankrupt should be wound up and settled, and distribution made, it shall be lawful for the creditors to certify and report such resolution to the court, and to nominate one or more trustees to take and hold and distribute the estate, under the direction of such committee. If it shall appear to the court, after hearing the bankrupt and such creditors as may desire to be heard, that the resolution was duly passed and that the interests of the creditors will be promoted thereby, it shall confirm the same; and upon the execution and filing by or on behalf of three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose claims have been proved of a consent that the estate of the bankrupt be wound up and settled by said trustees according to the terms of such resolution, the bankrupt, or his assignee in bankruptcy if appointed, as the case may be, shall, under the direction of the court, and under oath, convey, transfer and deliver all the property and estate of the bankrupt to the said trustee or trustees, who shall, upon such conveyance and transfer, have and hold the same in the same manner, and with the same powers and rights, in all respects, as the bankrupt would have had or held the same if no proceedings in bankruptcy had been taken, or as the assignee in bankruptcy would have done had such resolution not been passed; and such consent and the proceedings thereunder shall be as binding in all respects on any creditor whose debts are provable, who has not signed the same, as it he had signed it, and on any creditor, whose debt, if provable, is not proved, as if he had proved it; and the court, by order, shall direct all acts and things needful to be done to carry into effect such resolution of the creditors, and the said trustees shall proceed to wind up and settle the estate under the direction and inspection of such committee of the creditors, for the equal benefit of all such creditors, and the winding up and settlement of any estate under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be proceedings in bankruptcy under this act; and the said trustees shall have all the rights and powers of assignees in bankrupt. The court, on the application of such trustees, shall have power to summon and examine, on oath or otherwise, the bankrutcy, and any creditor, and any person indebted to the estate, or known or suspected of having any of the estate in his possession, or any other person whose examination may be material or necessary to aid the trustees in the execution of of their trust, and to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of books and papers in the same manner as in other proceeding in bankruptcy under this act; and the bankrupt shall have the like right to apply for and obtain a discharge after the passage of such resolution and the appointment of such trustees as if such resolution had not been passed, and as if all the proceedings had continued in the same manner provided in the preceding sections of this act. If the resolution shall not be duly reported, or the consent of the creditors shall not be duly filed, or if, upon its filings the court shall not think fit to approve thereof, the bankruptcy shall proceed as if no resolution had passed, and the court may make all necessary orders for resuming the proceedings, and the period of time which shall have elapsed between the date of the resolution and the date of the order for assuming proceeding shall not be reckoned in calculating periods of time prescribed by this act.

Section 44 provides that from and after the passage of this act, if any debtor or bankrupt shall, after the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, secrete or conceal any property belonging to his estate, or part with, conceal, or destroy, alter, mutilate, or falsify, or cause to be concealed, destroyed, altered, mutilated, or falsified, any book, deed, document, or writing relating thereto, or remove or cause to be removed the same or any part thereof, out of the district, or otherwise dispose of any part thereof, with intent to prevent it from coming into the possession of the assignee in bankruptcy, or to hinder, impede or delay either of them in recovering or receiving the same, or make any payment, gift, sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of any property belonging to his estate with the like intent, or spend any part thereof in gaming; or shall, with intent to defraud, willfully or fraudulently conceal from his assignee, or omit from his schedule, any property or effects whatsoever; or if, in case of any person having, to his knowledge or belief, proved a false or fictitious debt against his estate, he shall fail to disclose the same to his assignee within one month after coming to the knowledge or belief thereof; or shall attempt to account for any of his property by fictitious losses or expenses; or shall, within three months before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, under the false color or pretense of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary course of trade, obtain on credit from any person any goods or chattels with intent to defraud his creditors, within three months next before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, pawn, pledge, or dispose of otherwise than by *bona fide* transactions, in the ordinary way of his trade, any of his goods or chattels which have been obtained on credit and remain unpaid for, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any Court of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three years.

Section 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 provide for the punishment of officers of the Court who act wrongly with intention in bankruptcy proceedings, with a fine not less than $300 or more than $500, and for imprisonment for less than five years. Also provides the same punishment for malfeasance on the part of all persons who shall forge or cause to be forged, or knowingly allow the forgery of any seal, or commission of either the judge or register, or who shall be guilty of any criminal action or knowledge in the provocation of any false commission or documents of bankruptcy in favor of any parties. Also the same schedule of fees for legal service, &c., is provided as now obtain in proceedings in the Courts of the United States in other matters.

A laboring man in Providence, R. I., has been sent to jail for ten days for falling asleep in church. The *Journal* thinks the clergyman ought to be fined for not preaching so as to keep him awake.

The Louisville *Courier* announces that Gen. N. B. Forrest is now preparing, and will soon have ready for the press, a book to be entitled "The Memoirs of Forrest's Cavalry."

Professor Kingsley has just opened his annual course of lectures at Cambridge.—His subject this year is the Peace of 1815.

DRY GOODS.

COME! COME!! COME!!

TO CREECH'S!

HOME AGAIN!

OLD GOODS SOLD OUT

AND NEW GOODS COMING IN.

I NOW TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMing my friends and customers, that I have just returned from New York and am now receiving a large and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the new styles of the Season, together with a large stock of

GENT'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed, and untrimmed Hats, (new styles for 1867.)

I HAVE NOW IN STORE A FINE VARIETY OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

and my stock will be complete in a few days, when I will tell you more about them.

A. CREECH.

mar 6-177-6t

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

10,000, fine Cigars, cheap to close consignment.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

JUST RECEIVED.

Salmon in Kitts.
No. 1 Mackerel.
Fresh Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobsters and Sardines.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SHOT AND POWDER,—In large quantity, just to hand.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BROWN SUGAR.

In store 5 barrels prime BROWN SUGAR which will be sold low to the trade.
Dealers will do well to call at once, as it will be on the market and only a few days.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 7-178-tf Com. Merchant.

BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVING FROM THE NORTH A LARGE supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS.
STATIONERY
BLANK BOOKS,

Inks, Pens and Fancy articles. All cheap for the times. Call and see.
BRANSON & FARRAR,
Jan 23-2weod Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED,
INKS! INKS!! INKS!!!
In Bottles of various size—best quality.
ALSO,
Blank Books, and a great variety of School Books.
BRANSON & FARRAR.
Feb 25-170-tf

GARDEN SEEDS.—LANDRETH'S BEST fresh and Genuine at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR

AGENT OF FAYETTEVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY. L. BRANSON, at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRISH POTATOES,

Just received in fine order, 25 barrels of Superior IRISH POTATOES, "Jackson Whites," and are offered at reduced prices.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 7-178-tf Agent.

J. B HUNTER, E. H. LASSITER
GRANVILLE Co., N. C. NORTHAMPTON Co., N. C.
HUNTER & LASSITER,
[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]
Cotton Factors, & General Commission
MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
Feb 6-154-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO RESpectfully inform those who have heretofore patronised him, and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the
TAILORING BUSINESS.
A few paces South of the Court House, one door West of R. G. Lewis' law office.
All orders in his line of business will be promptly attended to and thankfully received.
Special attention will be paid to renovating old clothes. All spots of grease, turpentine, &c., entirely removed.
F. G. KING.
mar 6-177-1w

CHEAP LIGHTS.

60 cents per Gallon for Non-Explosive Oil.
70 " " " " Kerosene Oil.
Warranted No. 1.
A good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks and Oil Cans at
POOL & UZZLE'S,
2 doors West Presbyterian Church,
mar 6-177-1w Raleigh, N. C.

AT A MEETING OF THE CRESCENT BASE Ball Club, at its Club Room in this City last night, March 5th, 1867, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Club does hereby direct the Secretary to forthwith transmit a challenge to the University Base Ball Club of Chapel Hill, N. C. to contend for the Champion Ball of the State.
W. E. ANDERSON, President.
S. G. RYAN, Secretary.
mar 6-177-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

TWO SISTERS WANT SITUATIONS AS teachers. One is competent to teach English and the rudiments of French; the other is competent to teach English, Music on Piano and the rudiments of French.
References given and required.
Address Miss Y.
Feb 5-153-1w* Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR RENT.

THE Office formerly owned by J. K. Marriott and lately used as a Store, is for rent for the balance of this year.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26 171-tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE YOUNG HORSE, FOUR YEARS old, works well in Harness, well grown.
R. K FERRELL.
mar 1-174-1w

FOR RENT.

A small house with two rooms, and fire places. Apply at the
mar 5-176-tf SENTINEL OFFICE.

200 PR. MILES GOAT BOOTS, KID AND Congress Gaiters for Ladies
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.
J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.
Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS
FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.
We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	4.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	29.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.80
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	14.50
Salts	10
Insoluble	2.80
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.
After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.
We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:
DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J. S. FOOTE, "
Col JOHN WIMBISH, Granville, "
B. T. BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J. H. AVENT, "
W. T. WRIGHT, "
L. M. CONYERS, "
H. G. WILLIAMS, "
J. P. HILLIARD, "
J. P. JENKINS, "
J. J. THORNTON, "
Dr. W. H. WATSON, "
T. J. BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J. S. BODDIE, "
Hon. S. H. ROGERS, Wake "
T. P. BRASWELL, Edgecomb "
J. H. ARMSTRONG, "
J. L. LEWIS, "
E. H. FLOWERS, "
Col. G. W. HAMMOND, "
W. W. BARKER, "
J. B. TAYLOR, "
J. N. TAYLOR, "
Gen. M. W. RANSOM, Northampton "
W. P. SOLOMON, Halifax, "
W. T. TAYLOR, Wilson, "
We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson, Halifax, Northampton, Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.
Any business confided to us shall have our best attention.
McILWAINE & CO.
Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,
No. 1015 Main Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)
Richmond, Va.;
THOS. BRANCH & SONS,
No. 8 Old Street
PETERSBURG, VA;
BRANCH, SONS & CO.,
Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GA.

BANKERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.
They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.
Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.
Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.
Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by
THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.
The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.
We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.
We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c., also detached coupons.
Railroad Stock bought and sold.
The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	par
" Charlotte	¼
" Carendon	½
" Commerce	½
" Fayetteville	par
" Lexington	½
" " at Graham	½
" North Carolina	½
" Roxboro'	½
" Thomasville	½
" Wadesborough	½
" Washington	½
" Wilmington	¼
" Yanceyville	½
Commercial Bank Wilmington	½
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	½
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	½
Miners' and Planters' Bank	½

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to
THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-3m

THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE FOR THE County of Wake, having been appointed by the County Court of Wake, February Term, 1867, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, hereby request all persons having claims against the County of Wake which have not been presented, to present the date and amount of such claims, to the Committee at their office, in the

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	4,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	5,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

Friday Evening, March 8, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

To Advertisers.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other papers.

Governor's Council.

We are authorized to announce that Gov. Worth has summoned his Council to convene in this city, on Wednesday, the 20th. inst.

New Advertisements.—See card of Brenizer, Kellogg and Peters, Bankers and Brokers, Charlotte, N. C.

The firm of Brenizer & Kellogg, in Greensboro', continues in active business operations.

See Court notice from Macon County.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Musical Publishers, Boston, make another of their attractive announcements.

Agricultural Implements: We call especial attention to the announcement of Mitchell, Allen & Co.

The Exchange Ruins.—We observe that Mr. Cunninggim has had the standing chimney's on the burnt Exchange lot thrown down, to guard against possible accident in their being blown down by the March winds. This is a wise precaution.

We trust that the day is not distant when a splendid Hotel structure shall rise on the ruins of the old Exchange.

Mayor's Court.—Jno. C. Shottelle, Hospital Steward, was brought before the Mayor to-day, charged with stealing a lot of bacon from T. J. Weddon, on Monday night last. Several witnesses were examined. Shottelle was held to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the April Term of Superior Court. We are glad to learn that the bacon has been recovered and restored to its owner.

Since writing the above, J. C. Shottelle, white, and Smith Branch and Hezekiah Atkins, colored, charged with stealing Mr. Weddon's bacon, were committed to prison. The police is said to be on the search for others implicated.

Y. M. C. Association.—The Treasury of the Young Men's Christian Association was reduced to $3 on the first of March, since which time $50 has been sent in *for sick persons alone.* Could the charitably inclined see those going away from Pescud's store, the office of the Relief Committee, minus a ticket for wood and rations, who have come so often and always received it heretofore, they would, if able, send some funds to the Treasurer or the Committee. It is distressing in the extreme to know that forty deserving families are in need of bread and wood, and no means at hand to give them. The Ladies' Memorial Association have helped nobly in the way of clothing and money. Who will emulate their example?

Warrenton.—The election of officers for this town, under the new charter, took place a few days since. Major B. D. Williams was elected Mayor. Our Warrenton friends have made an excellent selection.

Base Ball Match.—The Nationals, on yesterday, got the better of the Meteors in the game. The following exhibit shows good playing on both sides:

National Club Players.—*Outs and Runs.*—W. A. Cutler 3, 3; G. O. Spooner 1, 9; A. Kilmer 2, 6; J. A. Scarlett 3, 6; W. D. Bready 3, 6; A. David 0, 7; F. E. Fiske 6, 3; D. D. Stubbs 5, 4; G. W. Shelmire 4, 5.

Meteor Club Players.—*Outs and Runs.* J. W. Dey 3, 6; E. H. Carter 4, 4; J. W. Hilton 3, 6; W. S. Radcliffe 5, 4; Jas. Heaton 2, 7; W. Cowles 2, 4; J. W. Rulifson 3, 4; G. W. Young, 2, 3; R. H. Hilton 3, 2.

Innings.—National 49, Meteor 40.

Home Runs.—Kilmer 1, Heaton 1.

Fly Catcher—Cutler 3, Kilmer 3, Scarlett 3, Bready 1, David 1, Shelmire 1, Dey 3, Hilton, J. W., 1, Heaton 1.

Umpire.—Mr. Easton, of the Alert B. B. Club, Richmond, Va.

New Factory.—The Newbern *Commercial* announces the purpose of the North Carolina Agricultural and Manufacturing Company, to establish in Newbern, a Cotton and Woolen Factory. Arrangements will be made, we presume, for getting up the stock soon. We wish it success.

Religious.—The religious interest in Newbern continues. This interest is especially manifest in the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches. The Lent season is observed in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches. Bishop Atkinson visits Newbern on Sunday next.

For the Sentinel.

The Wrong Position of Words in a Sentence.

It is no wonder that the English Language is so difficult to learn. In its pronunciation it is a mystery to all intelligent foreigners; in its etymology it is a jumble of roots and formations from every polite tongue, and in its arrangement it is perhaps even more intricate. No wonder, gentlemen of every nation turn from its study with a feeling of unsatisfied longing that some one would show the philosophical principles that govern it.

As Grammar, and Orthoepy and Definition, too, depend upon "*correct usage* at the *present day*," it becomes us to inquire why there is such variance among acknowledged English writers. Perhaps it is owing to the Germanizing tendency of thinkers and authors. Witness, *exempli gratia*, the writing of Carlyle. More probably it is owing to the weakness of smaller minds imitating the foibles, rather than the excellences, of the style of greater men. Many an admirer of Dr. Johnson, in putting his thoughts on paper, will—perhaps insensibly—fall into the sonorous diction of the great Essayist, but, not having his power, finds his essay loud-sounding enough, but empty. So, too, how many imitate Carlyle's inverse style, only to reveal more palpably that it was Carlyle's vigor that triumphed over his diction? Even Milton's prose, gorgeous and lordly, wins not only admiration, but weak copyists who have not his lordly thought.

But all this leads us to notice in writers and speakers of the present day, who may indeed be quoted as authorities, some inelegances, if not positive inaccuracies.

1st. The insertion of an adverb between the sign of the infinitive, *to*, and the verb; as, "to thoroughly examine," "to fully understand."

Perhaps you may recognize these expressions, but no harm is meant except to bring the matter home, and to check an existing and growing impropriety. Now see how awkward this sentence is: "I wish to carefully listen to those musicians who are said to elegantly play." What is wrong in that? and why will that not be good English, when, in an official document, issued from the Legislature of the nation, we find this expression: "It becomes us to carefully investigate the facts, and to thoughtfully consider the remedies." An adverb may be used properly and euphoniously, if not too long, between the auxiliary and the main verb; as, *I have not thought; I have carefully considered.* But this innovation (for the purest old English writers do not use it, I think,) is almost as ungainly an expression as: I *not* have thought.

2nd. The use of the word *not*, with verbs meaning to declare opinion, conviction, surmise or consideration.

For example: I have heard, and so has every one, this sentence many a time: "I do not think he is very sick," or "I don't believe I will go to town." Clearly the person so speaking had been deliberating and had arrived at a conclusion. He should say: "I do think (or I think) he is not very sick." "I believe I will not go to town." The negative, in both instances, and in all such examples, qualifies not the declaration of the conviction, but the result of the conviction. Perhaps you have heard this: "I have not thought seriously about it, but I don't reckon I can come." Here there is a confession of deliberation even though it is not "serious," yet a denial in the succeeding clause. It should be: "I have not thought seriously about it, but I reckon (or rather conclude) I can not come."

3rd. The position of an adverb, so that it might modify two or three different words in a sentence.

Such ambiguity may indeed be obviated by correct inflection of voice in reading aloud; but careless writers frequently leave the reader in doubt as to his intention.

Thus: In Lady Audley's Secret, a speaker is made to say: "I ask you seriously to reflect on this evidence." The question arises: Does he ask seriously, or does he ask her to reflect seriously?

Again: "I beg you earnestly to heed my advice." "I have asked you regularly to attend church," or, what is worse still, yet quite frequent, "He is the most conceited man whom probably you know." "He is the best speaker that you perhaps ever heard." In these instances the contingency is not attached to the knowing or hearing but rather to the adjective qualifying or the substantive verb.

Let no one say these discriminations are too nice. If they are just, it becomes us to abide by them, and keep our old English pure.

M. G. Y.

Turning the Tables.

According to the accounts from Washington the Senators expectant from Colorado, who appeared as witnesses before the impeachment committee, against President Johnson, have had to haul off to repair damages. A special dispatch to the Boston *Post* describes the case thus:

The Colorado Senators vs. the President.

Messrs. Evans and Chaffee, who have been here since last summer, as Senators elect from Colorado, were examined before the Judiciary Committee a day or two ago on the impeachment question. They testified substantially that after the Colorado admission bill had passed both houses last session, and while in the hands of the President, that officer made overtures to them with a view to ascertain whether, in the event of his approval of the bill, they would sustain his restoration policy. Hon. Edmund Cooper, then acting Private Secretary of the President, was subsequently called and examined with reference to the matter sworn to by Evans and Chaffee. He produced an original letter written by those gentlemen to the President, dated prior to the time of the alleged overtures, promising that if he would sign the bill in question they would sustain his policy. As the President has twice vetoed the bill the evidence of Mr. Cooper is unquestionable, and proves that instead of the Executive having made overtures to these Colorado Senators, they actually made a most culpable proposition to him which he, of course, disregarded.

The correspondent of the New York *Times* confirms the story, and adds:

I also learn that the character of the testimony thus far taken by the committee is of the most irrelevam and flimsy nature, and scarcely rising to the dignity of hearsay evidence in any case—in fact, such testimony as would be rejected by a cross-roads magistrate's court in a preliminary examination.

The Danville *Register* tells of a Mr. J. A. Lanier, in Pittsylvania county, who has just sold his new ground tobacco, about 8000 pounds, lugs and all, at an average of $50 per hundred, making $4000. In addition to this he made 3,000 or 4,000 pounds of old land tobacco, besides grain, &c., enough for his farm. He did this with seven or eight hands, and the *Register* truly says, with the same investment of money and the same amount of labor, no other business will yield so large a profit.

Our Radical friends are being stoned in their own houses. Their "pet lambs," the negroes, commence to appreciate their nefarious doings. Rev. Mr. Williams (colored,) at a meeting held in Fleet street, Brooklyn, last evening called them "hypocrites" and "sneaking-thieves." This may be so, but it has taken the colored Reverend and his friends a long time to find it out.—*World.*

Galveston Going Ahead.—The Galveston *News* remarks:

"Formerly, the growth of our city was slow—hardly noticeable from month to month; now the new houses almost equal in number the old ones, and foundations are being laid daily for more, and simply because this increased speed exceeds the progress under the old regime, it is thought to be unnatural inflation. If those who think so would ask about rents and open their eyes to the various manufacturing establishments going up and to the new branches of trade and industry springing up, their opinion would undergo a very radical change."

Madame Patterson Bonaparte has come back to Baltimore, but announces her intention to cut off her grandsons if they marry American girls.

Gov. Fletcher has sued the St. Louis *Dispatch* for defaming his character. He estimates that it has been damaged $100,000 worth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN Bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

mar 8-179-eod-3m

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A LARGE STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR Plows, Harrows, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Bush Hooks, Scythes and Cradles, Axes, Iron, Steel, Sheep Shears, Agricultural Machines, Fish, Guano, Mapes Super Phosphate &c., &c., at

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO'S.

Agricultural House and Hardware Store

Jan 22-145-tf Newbern, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Macon County. }

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term 1866.

S. W. Hill, vs. H. Kelly. } *Original Attachment.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that H. Kelly, the defendant in this case, is a non resident of this State: Therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear before the judge of our Superior Court of Law, at the next Court to be held for the County of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin on the third Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or judgment will be taken pro *confesso*.

Witness, W. N. ALLMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Franklin, the third Monday in Sept., 1866.

W. N. ALLMAN, C. C. C.

mar 8-179-w6w

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

277 Washington St., Boston.

PUBLISH UPWARDS OF 500 MUSIC BOOKS, comprising Theoretical and Practical Works in every branch of Musical Science. Among these are Richardson's New Method for the Piano, $3.75; Modern School for the Organ, by Zundell, $4; Bassini's Art of Singing—Complete, $4; Abridged, $3; Spohr's Violin—Complete—$4; Abridged $2; Berbiguier's Flute, $3; "The Home Circle Series" of Piano-forte Music, 9 Vols. each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4; Baumbach's sacred Quartets, Cloth $2.75; Boards, $2.50; The Harp of Judah and The Jubilate, by *L. O. Emerson*, each $1,38; Golden Wreath and Merry Chimes, *Emerson*, each 50 cts. Also, all the Standard Operas, Masses, Oratorios and Cantatas, and a complete series of Libretttos. Complete Catalogues of Books and Sheet Music will be furnished on application.

mar 8-179-1c

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO.

I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON

GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm. B. Smith & Co., other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 25th. of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

Note.—Bids must be in writing; and they will be received until the 27th March, 1867, for any portion or all of the stock as offered above.

The Trustee reserves the right to accept any bid in the meantime, and to reject all bids at the end of the time. If not accepted the stock will be closed out, at auction, on the 28th. March 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

March 7-178-diwshawtds

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Washington, March 7, P. M.

In the *Senate*, the standing committee were announced. The following are the Chairmen: Foreign Relations, Mr. Sumner; Appropriations, Mr. Morrill; Manufactures, Mr. Sprague; Agriculture, Mr. Cameron; Military, Mr. Wilson; Pensions, Mr. Van Winkle; Territories, Mr. Yates, Pacific Railroad, Mr. Howard; Postal affairs, Mr Ramsey; Public Lands, Mr. Pomeroy; Private Land Claims, Mr. Williams; Indian Affairs, Mr. Henderson; Claims, Mr. Howe; Patents, Mr. Willey; Finance, Mr. Sherman; Judiciary, Mr. Turnbull.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To construct California Railroad;

Directing the sale of public property at Harper's Ferry;

A constitutional amendment forbidding the States to abridge rights on account of color;

To build a Railroad from Galveston to Fort Gibson;

To re-organize civil governments in the seceded States.

In the *House*, John Hagan, of Missouri, contests Pile's seat.

Mr. Kelly, of Pensylvania, introduced a resolution, directing the Judiciary committee to report a bill, declaring who shall call Conventions and re-organize the Southern States, and providing for the registration of voters, etc. Passed, 114 to 33.

A resolution was passed, directing the Judiciary committee to pursue the impeachment investigation.

A bill coding Alexandria, Va., to the District of Columbia, passed.

EGYPTIAN COTTON SEED—THE GEORGIA BUREAU.

Washington, March 7, P. M.

The Agricultural Department will distribute, on applications by mail from the Gulf States, long Staple Egyptian cotton seed.

The Headquarters of the Bureau in Georgia have been removed from Savannah to Macon.

THE VIRGINIA SENATE PASSES A CONVENTION BILL.

Richmond, March 7, P. M.

The Senate has passed a bill calling a Convention, to meet on the second Monday in May.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

New York, March 7, P. M.

Stocks excited and stronger. Five-twenties of '62 $109¾. Gold $1,34¦. Money 7. Exchange 9@.

Cotton dull and declining; sales of 4000 bales at 30.

Flour dull.

Corn declined 1@2.

Pork steady.

Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 8.

Only honorably discharged Federal soldiers are eligible on the Metropolitan police.

The Senatorial caucus, yesterday, opposed the May meeting to consider the impeachment. The caucus favored remaining in session for the necessary business, and then adjourning till November.

The impeachment is rather depreciated. Chandler only announced himself unequivocally in favor of it.

The President is overwhelmed with office seekers.

Judge J. S. Whitney has been nominated for Attorney of the Louisiana District.

LARGE NEGRO MEETING IN RICHMOND.

Richmond, March 8.

A large meeting of negroes has been held here, to ratify the Sherman bill. The negroes were advised to vote against any Constitution of the proposed Convention. Hunnicutt heads the movement.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

Liverpool, March 7, P. M.

Cotton closed with a declining tendency. Middling uplands 13¼, with sales 7000 bales.

New York, March 8.

Stocks lower. Five-twenties of '62 $108. Sterling 8¦. Sight 9¦. Gold $1,35¦. Money 7.

SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS., ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT M. ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at

Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

2 CASES GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1.50 a pair at,

Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD. 1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

From New York.

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

From Baltimore.

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

From Philadelphia.

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Boston.

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co. E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

Dec. 5—tf C. B. ALLEN, Freight Agt R & G R R.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little nicettes that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

MARRIED,

In Weldon, N. C., on Thursday evening, Feb. 28th. 1867, by the Rev. T. G. Lowe, Captain J. H. Baker, of Wilson, to Miss Hettie Peterson, of Weldon.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26th. by Wm. G. Little, Esq., Mr. B. H. Hearne, to Miss Charlotte E. Moore, daughter of James S. Moore, of Pitt, county N. C.

DIED.

In Wilson, on Monday, the 4th. inst., at 4 A. M., John L. Hare, formerly of Granville County, in the 37th. year of his age.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	27
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	28
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	80
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	40
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	23
South Carolina "	23
Georgia "	50
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	27
" Roxboro	35
" Thomasville	30
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	6
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters'	28
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	134
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	37
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	84
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ¼	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@17
BEEF	12@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@33
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	30@50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@15 00
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 25@1 40
MOLASSES	60@70
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 35@1 50
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	75@1 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

Newbern, March 7.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 21@22. Flour $9,50@$19. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin 90c.@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 95c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

Fayetteville, March 6.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 20@30. Cotton 27@28. Cotton Yarns $2,60@$2,75. 4-4 Sheetings 18@22. Flour, family, $14@$15,50; superfine $14@$15. Turpentine $2,50@$3.

Wilmington, March 7.—Turpentine, $4.90 for yellow dip and $2,80 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 63 cts. per gal. Rosin $4,12½@$3,75. Tar $1,85 per bbl. Cotton 27@28.

Petersburg, March 7.—Cotton 26½@27¼. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$12; Leaf $4@$60, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

Norfolk and Portsmouth, March 7.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 14@17. Cotton 24@28. Flour $11@$18. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, 91@95.—Molasses 55@60. Slaves $350@$1000 per M.

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES,

DIRECT FROM CARDENAS.

NOW LANDING EX SCHOONER SUSANNA

193 hogsheads, 63 tierces, 11 barrels, } Bright New Crop Clayed Molasses, In Prime New Packages.

We offer the above for CASH at New York prices. Half of the cargo being already engaged, orders should be sent in promptly.

Feb 25-170-1w O. G. PARSLEY & CO Wilmington, N. C.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL.

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-2m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Marcia," "Peach Bloom" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by

mar 2-175-tf WILLARD & BRO'S, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Bbl's. and Tcirces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by

mar 2-175-2w WILLARD & BRO'S, Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED,

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school.

Address,

MISS. LOUISE TRACY,

mar 9-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1859-'61, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and Commission business in the city of Wilmington. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington, are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, A. A. WILLARD, } General. W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.

mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, $300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to me that J. Q. Bryant, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sanis, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice:

Now, therefore, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(——) In witness whereof, His Excellency, (SEAL.) Jonathan Worth, Governor of said (——) State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.

Wm. H. Bagley, Private Secr'y.

Description.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice;

Now therefore, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(——) In witness whereof, His Excellency, (SEAL.) Jonathan Worth, Governor of said (——) State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 23d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH, Wm. H. Bagley, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Feb. 23d. 1867.

THE MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYED TO SUPply artificial legs at the expense of the State, to soldiers of this State who lost their legs in the military service of the State or late Confederate Government in the late war, have nearly completed their undertaking, and as there may be some entitled to be supplied who have not made application, all such are requested to apply to the Sheriffs of their respective counties and procure the requisite certificates (printed forms of which are in the hands of every Sheriff) and make application without delay.

No report has been received from the Sheriffs of the following counties, showing how many have lost legs, and none have applied to be supplied from these counties—to-wit: Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Clay, Perquimans and Tyrrell.

The Sheriff of Caswell reported 2; Haywood 4; Hyde 2; Jones 1; Transylvania 3; and from these counties no application has been made for an artificial leg, or for commutation for one.

JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of N. C.

Feb 23-167-2w

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-173-tf

THE PIANIST'S ALBUM;

A COLLECTION OF

Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Galops, Mazourkas, Quadrilles, Four-Hand Pieces, Dances, &c.

A BRILLIANT SET OF PIANO FORTE GEMS, SUITED to every Grade of Capacity, and indispensable to every Pianist who would become familiar with The Popular Music of the Day.

This new volume, being the third of the "Home Circle," will be welcomed by all who desire to have the BEST PIECES in a convenient form. A very large number of the Gems contained in this new compilation are not to be found in any other, though much admired and in constant demand, a fact that will render it the leading book of its kind. Price, plain, $2 50; Cloth, $3.00; Cloth, full gilt, $4.00. Sold by all Music Dealers, and mailed, post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

mar 1-174-1c

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.

Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00

Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,00.

Do. " Hillsboro, 2,20

Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO. Catawba Station, W. N. C. R. R.

Dec 5-tf

NOTICE.

AS ASSIGNEES OF J. F. FOARD, WE SHALL SELL at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 15th. day of March 1867, *one hundred and eighty-two Shares* of the Capital Stock of the Leckville Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ALEX. WALKER, O. C. FARRAR, J. D. WALKER

Feb 9-1867-1m

AUCTION HOUSES.

N. C. HAY.

20 BALES prime N. Carolina Hay in Store and for sale cheap.

Feb 25-171-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER, ORCHARD GRASS, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co, Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall JAMES M. TOWLES.

Feb20-165-tf Auctioneer.

AUCTION,

AND

GROCERY BUSINESS.

I HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY Grocery the auction business and solicit consignments of articles of every kind either at public or private Sale.

All business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to.

L. W. PECK

Jan 28-146-2awd2m

FOR RENT.

Two furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the City. Apply at the TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

mar 6-177-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

ESTABLISED IN 1856.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Monday, the 18th., Feb. 1867, and continue twenty weeks. We can accommodate a few more boarders. Application should be made immediately to secure admission.

This Institution is not sectarian; the creeds of all denominations are daily respected. Pupils are expected to attend the Church of which their parents are members.

The boarding department is under the supervision of the President of the College. The young Ladies are in the special charge of his sister, Miss Sallie J. Call, the Governess. They all eat at the same table and worship daily at the same altar, with the members of his own family.

FACULTY.

Rev. S. Milton Frost,

ABSTRACT OF THE

REVENUE LAW.

Ratified Feb. 26, 1867.

RULES OF TAXATION.

RULE 1. Taxes hereinafter imposed on purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings, income or profits, shall be, unless otherwise directed, on the total amount thereof during the year preceding the 1st day of April of each year; *Provided*, that purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings or profits on which taxes were paid for the three months, preceding the first day of July, 1866, under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12th, 1866, shall be exempt.

RULE 2. Articles taxed *ad valorem* shall not be liable to such tax, when in the hands of traders and others who list the purchases or sales of said articles.

RULE 3. Property and purchases, sales or receipts, taxed at a higher rate, shall not be liable to pay any other tax, at a lower rate, but the imposition of a tax for license to carry on any trade or business, shall not relieve the property or stock in trade from the property tax, unless there is likewise a tax on the receipts, purchases, earnings or sales of such business or trade.

RULE 4. When the purchases, receipts, earnings or sales of any Corporation or Joint Stock company are taxed, the shares of stock therein owned by individuals shall not be liable to *ad valorem* tax.

RULE 5. Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, except as hereinafter is excepted, shall be liable to taxation in the same manner as individuals, and shall list their property and other taxables, through their chief officer or agent, and no person shall be required to include, as part of his personal property and investments, any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation, which is required to list its capital and property for taxation in this State.

RULE 6. Railroad, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies shall not be required to list their property or capital, but the shares thereof shall be listed by the stockholders thereof as part of their investments.

RULE 7. The powers and duties in this Act, or in any other act, relating to the collection and return of State and county Taxes, entrusted to and required of Sheriffs, shall likewise be entrusted to, and required of "Tax Collectors," when such officers are in any county appointed.

RULE 8. Whenever the Sheriff is authorized to collect taxes on unlisted subjects, he is authorized and directed to administer an oath, to ascertain the true amount of taxes due.

SCHEDULE A.

Valuation of real estate to be that of 1860. Personal property to be valued at time of listing.

Poll tax fifty cents. Employees to list their laborers in the county where employed.

The following subjects shall pay a tax of one-tenth of one per cent., on the cash value thereof.

1. Real property, with the improvements thereon, including entries of land.

2. All wagons and other farming utensils, neat cattle, horses, mules, asses, jenneta, hogs and sheep, made and raised for sale.

3. Household furniture, exceeding $300 in value. This paragraph includes, besides other furniture, clocks, pictures other than family portraits, and books, over the value of $500.

4. Agricultural products, except family supplies for one year, in the hands of the producer, after the expiration of twelve months from the time the same were produced.

5. Agricultural products, in possession of a purchaser, who does not pay tax on such products as a merchant or trader. Family supplies for one year shall be exempt.

6. Solvent credits, deducting therefrom the liabilities of the tax-payer as principal and as surety, where the principal is insolvent, the term "credits" to include all claims or demands owing to the tax-payer, whether due or not, whether payable in money or other things, and whether owing by persons within or without the State.—Merchants and other traders shall not be bound to list the credits accruing in the regular course of their business, during the twelve months preceding the 1st day of April of the year of listing. No deduction shall be made on account of any obligation given to an insurance company, except to the amount of an assessment already made, nor on account of any unpaid subscription to any institution, society, corporation or company.

7. Investments in public bonds and stocks, and the bonds and stocks, or shares, of such corporations and joint stock companies, as do not list their property for taxation as prescribed in Rule 5. This section shall include securities of any State or Government, or municipal corporation, not exempt by the laws of this State or the United States; also shares of stock in Rail Road, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies, whether in or out of the State, as prescribed in Rule 6.

8. Moneys above $100 in value, the term "money" to include coin, bullion, bank notes, and the notes of any State or Government, designed to circulate as money, also deposits, in this State or elsewhere, with individuals or corporations, payable on demand. Coin and bullion, as well as notes, shall be listed at their value in such currency as is commonly paid for taxes.

9. Ships, Barges, Boats and other water craft, or any interest therein, with their tackling, rigging, and furniture, and all else pertaining to them, if exceeding one thousand dollars in value, whether in the waters of this State at the time of listing or not.

10. Capital invested, used or employed in any trade or business, other than is mentioned specially in this class, except where said trade or business is taxed in this Act on the purchases, sales or receipts thereof.

11. All shares of Stock in any National Bank, located within this State, whether held or owned by residents or non-residents of this State, shall be listed for taxation and taxed in the County where the Bank is located, one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of said shares, to be listed and paid by the Cashier.

The subjects mentioned in Class 2d shall pay a tax of one half of one per cent, *ad valorem*.

1. Gold, silver, and other watches, if exceeding $10 in value.

2. Gold and silver ware and plated ware, if exceeding in value $25.

3. Jewelry worn by males, including watch chains, sales and keys, if collectively exceeding $25 in value.

4. Pleasure carriages and other vehicles, for the conveyance of persons, and also pleasure horses, if exceeding $50 in value.

5. Harps, pianos, violins and other musical instruments in use, if exceeding in value $50.

6. The amount of salaries and fees, if exceeding $500, Ministers of Gospel excepted.

The subjects and persons mentioned in third class shall be taxed as is specially mentioned.

1. On the nett income and profits, if amounting to $500, and less than three thousand dollars, one half of one per cent.; if amounting to three thousand dollars and upwards, one per cent. The tax imposed in this section shall be in addition to other taxes in this act imposed, except where laid on gross receipts and dividends and profits elsewhere taxed.

2. Every person who brings into the State, or buys from a non-resident, his agent or consignee, by sample or otherwise, spirituous or vinous liquors, ale, porter, lager beer, or other malt liquors, for the purpose of sale, ten per cent. on the amount of his purchases during the year preceding the 1st of April of each year; such tax not to be less than thirty cents per gallon.

3. Every person who buys to sell again, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, from the maker in this State his agent, factor or consignee, five per cent. on the amount of his purchases during said year, not to be less than ten cents per gallon: *Provided*, That whenever the purchaser of liquors mentioned in this or the preceding section agrees to pay the tax due the United States or this State on such liquors, said tax shall be held part of the purchase.

Any person in possession of any of the liquors named in this, or the preceding section, shall be deemed liable to pay the highest of said taxes, unless he proves by the oath of himself and also of a credible witness, or certificate of a Sheriff or list taker that the said liquors have been duly listed in this State.

4. The tax on Public Ferries, Toll Gates, Toll Bridges, shall be on the nett receipts, if exceeding $500, ten per cent; on Gates across highways ten dollars.

5. Every merchant, jeweler, grocer, druggist, produce dealer, and every other trader, who, as principal or agent, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandize of whatever name or description, one tenth of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchases, in or out of the State, for cash or on credit.

Commission merchants, factors, produce brokers, and other persons selling for others as factors or agents, shall pay a tax of one-fifth of one per cent. on the gross amount of their sales during the year.

The tax on purchases or sales, as the case may be, of articles, the growth or manufacture of this State, if bought in the State, and articles, the growth or manufacture of adjoining States, if brought into this State for sale by the grower or manufacturer, shall be only one-twentieth of one per cent.

Purchases taxed at a different rate from that imposed in this section, shall not be listed under this section. Merchants and other traders shall list separately their purchasers of liquors, ready made clothing and other articles taxed at a higher rate.

6. Dealers in ready-made clothing for males shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the total amount of purchases during said year.

7. On the gross receipts of hotel, restaurants, and eating houses, if exceeding $300, the tax shall be one-fourth of one per cent.

8. On the gross receipts of gas companies, one half of one per cent.

9. Every money or exchange, bond or note broker, private banker or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the *ad valorem* tax on their capital invested, and the tax on their nett income, shall pay, if employing a capital of twenty thousand dollars, or more, a license tax of one hundred dollars; if a capital of less than twenty thousand dollars and not less than ten thousand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital of ten thousand dollars or less, a tax of twenty five dollars, and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an agency.

10. Playing cards 25 cents each pack.

11. On each stud-horse and jackass a tax equal to one-half the price charged for the season.

12. Riding vehicles manufactured out of the State, pay one per cent.

13. Every Auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandize, sold by himself, whether the growth or manufacture of this State or not, shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the gross amount of sales, and if by itinerant traders, or such as are not residents of the State, two per cent. on the gross amount of sales.

14. Every dirk, bowie knife, pistol, sword cane, dirk cane and rifle cane, (except arms used for mustering and police duty,) used or worn about the person of any one, one dollar.

Parents or guardians shall list any of said arms worn or used as aforesaid by their minor children or wards.

15. Persons commonly called "Deadheads," traveling on Railroads or Canals, paying nothing or less than two cents per mile, shall be taxed one cent for each mile so traveled during the year preceding the 1st day of April; but public officers, officers of Railroad and Canal Companies, and Ministers of the Gospel, shall not be held to list the number of miles traveled on official duty.

16. Collateral tax, one per cent. if relation is uncle &c., of deceased. If more remote than uncle and aunt, or their issue, then one and a half per cent.

SCHEDULE B.

The Sheriff shall collect the taxes set forth in this schedule annually, unless otherwise directed, and shall, unless provision is made to the contrary, grant to the tax payer license to carry on his business, or use the articles taxed, until the 1st day of July ensuing. But persons having already paid tax under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12, 1866, for license to carry on any business, or use any article for twelve months from July 1st., 1866, shall not pay any further tax under this Act, prior to July 1st, 1867. Retailers of spirituous liquors, who have paid tax according to law, may retail for twelve months from the time of issuing their license without further payment.

SEC. 1. Traveling Theatrical Companies for each County, shall pay ten dollars for each exhibition. When Theatrical exhibitions are by the season of n less than three months, the tax shall be one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. On Concerts and Musical Entertainments for profit, shall be paid for each county, five dollars. On each Lecture for reward, five dollars.

SEC. 3. On Menageries, Museums, Wax Works or curiosities of any kind, natural or artificial (except paintings and statuary,) on each days and nights exhibiting, shall be paid ten dollars.

SEC. 4. On every exhibition of a circus, for each day or part of a day, twenty dollars for each county, and for each side show to a circus, five dollars.

SEC. 5. On itinerant companies or persons who exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four preceding sections, for each county five dollars. Exhibitions of the character mentioned in the preceding sections, in counties whose seats contain less one thousand inhabitants, shall be taxed only one-half the amount above designated. Exhibitions given without charge for admission, and also those exclusively for charitable objects, shall be exempt.

SEC. 6. On each public exhibition of Spirit rappings, or other device, by whatever name called, which professes to reveal communications from the spirits of the living or dead, for profit or otherwise, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. On all gift enterprises, or any person or establishment offering any article for sale, and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize, as an inducement to purchase, within the limits of the State, ten dollars for each day such person or establishment continues in operation. This tax shall not be construed to relieve such persons or establishments from any penalties incurred by violation of law.

SEC. 8. Every Insurance Company, incorporated by this State, taking new policies, $50.

SEC. 9. Every Agency of a Bank incorporated out of the State, $250.

SEC. 10. The tax on public billiard tables shall be $50 each, on private billiard tables $10 each.

When said tables may be used for four months or less, one-half of the above rates shall only be payable.

SEC. 11. To keep a ten pin alley, or alley of like kind, or bowling saloon, or bagatelle table, or any other table, stand or place, for any other game or play, with or without a name, unless such alley, stand, place, or game, is kept for amusement or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law, there shall be a license tax of $25. When the same may be used for four months, or less, one half of the above rates shall only be paid.

SEC. 12. Any person whose occupation is to keep horses or vehicles to let or to carry persons or things for reward, shall pay a tax of five dollars, and, in addition, fifty cents for each stall.

SEC. 13. Every licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, fifty dollars for one year. Every retailer of malt liquors only shall pay twenty dollars. The taxes in this section, shall be in addition to the tax imposed on purchases of liquors in Schedule A.

SEC. 14. Any person using a distillery for spirituous liquors, distilled for his own use or for sale, or for others, shall pay, if from grain, twenty-five cents per gallon.

License from county Court or out of Term time, the special Court, required.

SEC. 15. Every itinerant dentist, &c., ten dollars for each county in which he carries on his business.

SEC. 16. Non resident horse drovers one per cent on sales.

SEC. 17. Studhorses, &c., of non residents $10.

SEC. 18. Peddlers $20. Order from 3 Justices out of term time, sufficient. Not necessary to prove applicant is a citizen of U. S.

SEC. 19. Lightning rod men $5 each county.

SEC. 20. Every itinerant who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, not the product of his own farm, in quantities equal to one quart and less than one barrel, shall pay twenty-five dollars for every county.

SEC. 21. Gypsies $50.

Persons selling by sample same tax as regular dealers.

SCHEDULE C.

The taxes embraced in schedule C. shall be listed and paid as is specially therein directed.

Express Companies shall pay four per cent. on gross receipts.

Telegraph Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Foreign Insurance Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Banks shall pay three per cent on dividends.

Seals of the State shall pay $1; Treasurer's Deparment 50 cents; Supreme Court 50 cents; Notary Public, &c., 25 cents; Superior and County Court seals exempt, also those on commission of Justices of the Peace, &c.

On each marriage license, mortgage deed, marriage contract, and deed in trust to secure creditors, there shall be a tax of one dollar. On every other deed conveying or contracting to convey title to real estate, and on all other instruments admitted to registration, where the consideration exceeds $3000 and is less than $1,000, 50 cents, and 25 cents in addition for every additional $1,000.

Certain Corporation Charters, granted by the General Assembly, shall pay twenty-five dollars.

EXEMPTIONS.

Exemptions, as heretofore, and also $250 of property to those permanently disabled, and also widows.

CAPTION OF THE ACTS

And Resolutions passed at the adjourned Session of the Legislature, Session 1866-67.

ACTS.

1. An Act to incorporate the Hoover Hill Mining Company.

2. An Act to construe an act, entitled "An Act to establish a scale of depreciation of Confederate currency," (supplies to the date of the contract and not to the time it became due.)

3. An Act to amend the 6th section of the 48th chapter of the Revised Code, (makes the Cape Fear River bordering on Brunswick county, sufficient instead of a fence.)

4. An Act to enable the Commissioners of Jones county to sell a lot belonging to said county (authorizes the sale of the jail lot in Trenton.)

5. An Act to prevent the destruction of Ginseng, in the mountains of North Carolina, (punishes with a fine of $10 for every day or part of a day, and subject also to indictment for *misdemeanor*, to any person who may dig Ginseng between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September.

6. An Act to amend the 5th chapter of the Revised Code entitled "Apprentices," (amends in 1st section by striking out the words "also the children of free negroe where the parents with whom such children may live do not habitually employ their time in some honest, industrious occupation, and all free base born children of color," after the word "Mother" in the 14th line, and insert, "and all base born children whose mothers man not have the means or ability to support them," in the 2nd section strikes out the words "if white, but if colored 'till twenty-one" after the words "eighteen," in 4th line.

7. An Act to incorporate the Bladen Manufacturing Company.

8. An Act to incorporate the Bladen Land Company.

9. An Act to change the time of holding the summer and winter terms of the county courts of Buncombe and Mitchell; (changes Mitchell to the 6th of Monday after the 4th Monday of July and December, and Buncombe to the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of July and December.")

10. An Act concerning the town of Warrenton.

11. An Act authorizing the Justices of Warren county to sell certain property, &c.

13. An Act to incorporate Union Camp ground in the county of Cleveland.

14. An Act to amend the chartar of the Western Railroad Company; (allows the county courts of Alamance and Chatham; a majority of the Justices being present, to subscribe to the capital stock of said road, provided it is submitted to the qualified voters of said counties and a majority of them vote "for subscription.")

15. An Act to require the Principal Clerks to index the Journals and Laws.

16. An Act to repeal an act entitled "An act to provide hands to work the public roads," ratified the 4th August 1851 (also exempts ministers of the Gospel of every denomination having pastoral charges.)

17. An Act to revise and consolidate the various acts relating to the collection and return of taxes for the support of the indigent Insane.

18. An act to incorporate New Berne Lodge No. 245, A. Y. M.

19. An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Convention to alter the time of holding the courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Stanly county (changes the time to the 2nd Monday in February, May, August and November.)

20. An act to authorize the Justices of the county of Cumberland to fund the interest due of its bonds issued in payment for stocks in the Western Railroad.

21. An Act to authorize the Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville to fund the interest due on their bonds issued in payment for stock in the Western R. R.

22. An Act to repeal an ordinance of the Convention of North Carolina, entitled "An Ordinance to change the time of elections in North Carolina and for other purposes," (changes the time back to the 1st Thursday in August)

23. An Act for the relief of Henry Williams.

24. An Act to establish a criminal Court in the county of New Hanover, (establishes a Court with original jurisdiction over all crimes, misdemeanors and offences committed within the County of New Hanover.)

25. An Act to establish a criminal court in the county of Craven, (same jurisdiction &c., as New Hanover.)

26. An Act to amend the charter of the town of Murfreesboro' in the county of Hertford.

37. An Act to incorporate the South Union Manufacturing Company, of Richmond county.

28. An Act to transfer the Land Scrip donated by the United States for an Agricultural College. (Transfers the said scrip to the University at Chapel Hill.)

29. An Act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein, (known as the Stay Law.)

30. An Act to incorporate "The Merchants' and Planters' Mutual Benefit Company."

31. An Act to amend the 122nd chapter of the Acts of 1858-59, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bingham Coal Mining Company.

32. An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville Street Railroad Company.

33. An Act to incorporate the Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company.

34. An Act to incorporate the Hibernian Benevolent Society of the city of Wilmington.

35. An Act to incorporate the Lexington Mining Company.

36. An Act to amend an act passed by the General Assembly and ratified on the 27th day of February, 1866, entitled "An act to regniate salaries and fees, (repeals so much of said act as increases the fees of the clerks of the county and Superior courts and clerks M. E. 50 per cent. and re-establishes the fees for said officers as is set forth in chapter 102, revised code.

37. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Greensboro Female College, in the County of Guilford.

38. An act to authorize the appointment of special magistrates for incorporated towns in Carteret county.

62. An act to incorporate the Waynes

39. An act to amend the charter of the Oceanic Hook and Ladder Company of the town of Beaufort.

40. An act to amend an act entitled "The North Carolina Joint Stock and Publishing Company."

41. An act to authorize certain counties to subscribe to the capital stock of the Chetaw & Coalfields Railroad Company.

42. An act to incorporate the town of Rocky Mount, in the county of Edgecombe.

43. An act for the relief of the estate of L. O'B. Branch, deceased.

44. An act to incorporate the Tuckasegee Gold Mining Company.

45. An act to incorporate the Albemarle Swamp Land Company.

46. An act to incorporate the Rockford Male and Female Seminary, in the county of Surry.

47. An act to incorporate the St. Phillips Singing Society, in Newbern.

48. An act to incorporate Wilson Lodge, No. 226, of F. & A. M.

49. An act to incorporate Perquimans Male and Female Academy.

50. An act to incorporate the town of Nahunta, in the county of Wayne.

51. An act to incorporate the Pigeon River Minning and Manufacturing Company of Haywood county.

52. An act to incorporate Franklin Lodge No. 109, of F. and A. M., in the town of Beaufort.

53. An act to incorporate the American Mining and Manufacturing company.

54. An act to supply Artificial Arms to disabled soldiers and for other purposes.

55. An act to prevent the cutting and falling timber in Pigeon river, in Haywood county, above Killion's Bridge.

56. An act to incorporate the New Berne memorial association.

98. An act to incorporate "The Mecklenburg Female College," in the city of Charlotte.

99. An act to incorporate the Trustees of Table Rock Seminary in the county of Burke.

100. An act to authorize the sale of the Academy lot in the town of Elizabeth city.

101. An act to repeal "An act for the better regulation of the Western Turnpike Road," and for other purposes.

102. An act to establish a freehold homestead for the citizens of the State. (Grants to any one possessed of a freehold, on petitioning to the county court, one hundred acres of land if in the country, and one acre if in a city or town; which shall not be subject to execution for any debt contracted or cause of action, or other liability (except taxes accruing,) made or contracted after the ratification of this act.)

103. An act to incorporate the Edinborough Medical College, in Robeson county.

104. An act to incorporate the Wilmington Manufacturing Company.

105. An act to incorporate Pythagoras Lodge, No. 249, F. & A. M. in the town of Smithville.

106. An act to incorporate Carolina Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M. in the county of Anson.

107. An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Lowell Colored School Society in the county of Washington.

108. An act to incorporate the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company.

109. An act to amend the charter of the Cheoih Turnpike, so as to establish a ferry or bridge across the Tennessee river.

110. An act to incorporate the Wadesboro' Savings Institution.

111. An act to incorporate the Wilmington Institute, in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover.

112. An act to protect property sold under execution from sacrifice, (requires the Sheriff before selling property under execution to summon a justice of the peace and two freeholders, (when required to do so by the Defendant) who, after being duly sworn, shall assess the cash value of the articles levied on by the Sheriff, and if when offered for sale, said property fails to bring three fourths of said valuation, the Sheriff or other officer shall forbid and return the papers with this endorsement—"No sale for want of fair competition among bidders.")

113. An act to amend the charter of Olin High School.

114. An act to set apart and make perpetual the McIntyre cemetery, in the county of Cumberland.

115. An act to authorize the consolidation of the securities of the State, held by the Literary Board and for other purposes.

116. An act to aid the Williamston and Tarboro R. R. Company.

117. An act to amend chapter 68 revised code, prescribing the duties of clerks in issuing marriage license. (Repeals so much of section 2, of said chapter as requires the clerk to take bond, also requires the clerk to give the names of the parents (when known) and also whether the parties are white or colored.

118. An act to incorporate the Town Fork Coal and Petroleum company.

119. An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Jefferson, in the county of Ashe.

120. An act to incorporate the Olivia Quicksilver Mining company of Macon county

121. An act to incorporate Centre Hill Lodge, No 260, F. and A. M., in the county of Chowan.

122. An act to incorporate Black Rock Lodge, No. 155, F. and A. M., in the county of Brunswick.

123 An act to authorize the President and Directors of the W. N. C. R. R. Company, to put said road under contract.

124. An act to amend section 4, of an act passed during the session of 1858 and '59, entitled "An act to authorize the Roanoke Navigation Company to discontinue the use of their canal around the Grand Falls of the Roanoke river, and to make sale of their real estate, water power and other privileges, between the town of Gaston and Weldon, in the State of North Carolina.

125. An act to amend an act concerning the Howard Gap Turnpike road, passed at the session of 1855, chapter 38.

126. An act to regulate taxation by the courts (requires the Justices of the several counties of the State, in laying taxes for county purposes, to impose taxes on all persons and subjects taxed by the State, in uniform proportion to the levies laid by the State.

127. An act to amend the act for collecting Revenue, ratified March 12th 1866.

128. An act to declare the Tar river through the county of Edgecombe, a water-course sufficient for a fence.

129. An act to prohibit the citizens of other States from fishing in Currituck Sound.

130. An act to permit the citizens of Currituck county to elect Commissioners of Wrecks.

131. An act to incorporate the Jones County Savings Institute.

132. An act authorizing the Chairman of the county court of Anson to sell certain lots in the town of Wadesboro.

133. An act extending the several terms of the county courts of Anson.

134. An act to pay jurors in capital cases; (allows same pay as jurors of regular pannel.)

135. An act to authorize the subscriptions of Lands, Bonds and Stocks to the Cheraw & Coalfields Railroad.

136. An act to declare the Roanoke river a sufficient fence or protection for the side of all lands being immediately on its banks in Martin county.

137. An act to provide for including the value of stamps in the taxation of costs, authorizes the amount of stamps to be taxed in bill of costs.

138. An act to amend Sec. 12, Chap. 52, of the Revised Code, (so amended as to read, "at Louisburg," instead of "at the house of John Mallroy."

139. An act to amend an act, entiled "An act to establish Work-Houses or Houses of Correction, in the several counties of the State, ratified 2nd of March, 1866. (Allows several counties to unite in building said Houses and at such point as may be determined upon by the Justices of all the counties combining, &c.)

140. An act explanatory of an act entitled "An act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein, (said act is not to apply to debts or contracts made since May 1st, '65, or which may hereafter be made; it also extends to suits in equity, as well as to actions in law where the suit or action is founded on any contract or obligation entered into prior to May 1st, 1865.)

141. An act to incorporate the North Carolina Agricultural and Manufacturing Company.

142. An act to authorize a Special Court for the County of Wilson [Requires the Chairman of the County Court to call a special term of the County Court on or before 2nd Monday in April, 1867, to levy taxes for County purposes, &c.]

143. An act to protect certain interests of the Common Schools, and for other purposes.

144 An act to protect landlords against insolvent tenants.

145. An act to incorporate the North Carolina Orphan Asylum.

146. An act to enable the city of Wilmington to provide for the payment of the debt of said city.

147. An act to authorize the formation of the English and American Wool and Vine growing, Manufacturing, Mining and Agricultural Association in the United States of America.

148. An act to amend the charter of the Wilmington Rail Way Bridge Company.

149. An act to authorize the incorporated towns and cities to establish systems of public schools.

150. An act to charter the Oxford branch of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad.

151. An act to change the time of holding the courts in the 7th Judicial circuit. (Changed as follows:

Catawba, 2nd Monday of February and August.
Lincoln, 3rd " " " " "
Gaston, 4th " " " " "
Cleveland, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday of February and August.
Polk, 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of February and August.
Rutherford, 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday of February and August.
McDowell, 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of February and August.
Burke, 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of February and August.
Caldwell, 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of February and August.
Watauga, 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of February and August.

The *non-jury* terms of the county courts of said counties be held at the same time; and the jury terms of said counties be held as follows:

Catawba, 2nd Monday of May and November.
Lincoln, 3rd " " " " "
Gaston, 4th " " " " "
Cleavland, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in May and November
Polk, 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in May and November.
Rutherford, 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in May and November.
McDowell 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in May and November
Burke, 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in May and November.
Caldwell, 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in May and November.
Watauga, 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in May and November.

152. An act to extend the time for the return to the county court of the lands to be sold for taxes, (extends the time for the years 1867-68 to the 1st day of April of said years.)

153. An act to amend an act for the relief of landlords, ratified the 26th, January, 1863, and an act amendatory of the same, ratified the 28th day of May 1864.

154. An act to secure advances for agricultural purposes. (Gives to any person making advances to agriculturalists, a lien on the crop made that year in preference to all others. Provided an agreement in writing has been entered into before any advance has been made.

155. An act to authorize the exchange of certain bonds issued during the war for internal improvement purposes, for new bonds.

156. An act to incorporate the North Carolina Land Agency for the encouragement of immigration.

157. An act in regard to Standard Weights and measures (re-enacts 1st sec. 117th chap. Revised Code; and also allows citizens of this State to buy and sell grain by measure as may be agreed upon, and repeals so much of chapter 38, laws of 1856 and '57 as conflicts with this act.)

158. An act to secure a better drainage of the low lands on Lower Creek in the counties of Burke and Caldwell.

159. An act to grant amnesty and pardon to females (applies to those who made raids on Commissary and Quartermasters stores, county, State or Confederate States.)

160. An act to convert the debts due the State from the A. and N. C. R. R. company into capital (authorizes the Governor to subscribe the amount due the State from said company, to $1,800,000.)

161. An act to allow the representatives of W. E. Mann, dec'd., late sheriff of Pasquotank, to collect arrears of taxes.

162. An act to repeal part of the 14th section of the 26th chapter of the Revised Code (repeals so much of said section as requires the sum of $1 per share, to be paid into the clerks office, and only requires the necessary fees for obtaining letters patent or incorporation.)

163. An act for the assignment of certain rooms in the Capitol (sets apart the Geological room in the third story as an addition to the Library, the room in the north west corner of the Capital above the Senate chamber to the literary board, and authorizes the commissioners of Public Buildings to set apart suitable rooms for the Comptroller, Keeper of the Capitol, and for weights and measures.)

164. An act to incorporate the National Loan and Trust Company.

165. An act to incorporate the Flat Swamp Lock creek and Evans creek canal company of the county of Cumberland.

166. An act to incorporate the Charlotte water works.

167. An act supplemental to, and explanatory of an actpassed at this General Assembly, entitled, "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt," (amends by giving the Plaintiff in actions of Tort his writ of *capias ad respondeadum*, and shall only apply to actions of debts, assumpsit and covenants or actions *ex-contractu*.

168. An act to incorporate the colored Educational Association of North Carolina.

169. An act to harmonize and give through freight and travel without the expense of transfer on the different railroads in this State (authorize the Directors of the various railroads to enter into such agreement and terms with each other as to secure through freight and travel; and also authorizes them to make such connections with the roads of Tennessee and Georgia, so as not to be detrimental to the roads and seaports of this State.

170. An act to authorize the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any incorporated city or town in this State to enforce the collection of fines and penalties (authorizes said officers to order persons who may be fined in obedience to any ordinance of said corporation, and who refuse to pay said fines to work on the streets or other public works.

171. An act for the relief of purchasers of vacant land in Macon county (allows persons who have heretofore entered lands in Macon county until Jan. 1st 1870, to have said lands surveyed and procure grants.)

173. An act amendatory of an act passed at this session of the General Assembly, and ratified the 12th Feb. 1867. To change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein and for other purposes (imposes a fine of $500 or imprisonment at the discretion of the court or any clerk, sheriff, constable or other officer for issuing or executing any writ contrary to the meaning of the Stay Law.

173. An act to incorporate the town of Columbia in the county of Tyrrell.

174 An act to empower the Secretary of State and Public Treasurer to administer oaths in matters pertaining to the Revenue

175. An act in regard to Burke square and other public property in the city of Raleigh.

178. an act for the relief of executors, administrators, &c.

177. An act to provide for the collection and payment into the Treasury of moneys due by patients in the Insane Asylum.

178. An act authorizing the county courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Washington and Tyrell counties to elect county officers.

179. An act to amend an act entitled "an act to improve the public road from Taylorsville to Boone by way of Russell's Gap and Holloman's Ford.

180. An act relating to Wills, Deeds and other papers destroyed in the late war.

181. An act supplemental to an act passed by the present General Assembly entitled "an act to incorporate the Northwestern Railroad company (authorizes the President and Directors to issue mortgage bonds.

182. An act to incorporate the Rockingham and Henry Railroad company.

183. An act to incorporate the Greensboro' and Dan River railroad company.

184. An act to incorporate the Wiccacon Lodge, No 249, A. Y. M.

185. An act to increase the capital stock of the Clarendon Bridge company

186. An act to authorize the county of Cumberland and the town of Fayetteville to issue bonds for their indebtedness.

187. An act for the relief of the county court clerk of the county of Beaufort.

188. An act to authorize the Justices of the court of Pleas and Quarter sessions of Robeson county to appoint a special magistrate for said county.

189. An act to amend Sec. 12, Chap. 52, of the Revised Code, (so amended as to read, "at Louisburg," instead of "at the house of John Mallroy."

190. An act to incorporate the North Carolina Land and Immigration company.

191. An act to incorporate the Rocky Point Academy, in the county of New Hanover.

192. An act to incorporate the town of Rockingham, in the county of Richmond

193. An act to incorporate the American Industrial Association of North Carolina

194. An act to incorporate Holston Annual Conference of the Methodist Church South.

195. An act to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence R. R. company.

196. An act to amend sec. 3, chap. 7, of Revised Code (in all cases where suits are brought in conformity to the provisions of said chapter, when the Plaintiff in the attachment is a non-resident or beyond the process of the courts, then the Defendant may institute suit against one or all of the sureties of the bond required by said section, for the recovery of damages for the wrongful sueing out such attachments, without primarily instituting suit against the Plaintiff in such attachment.)

197. An act to enable the Buncombe Turnpike company to subscribe the stock in their road to the Western N. C. R. R.

198. An act to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. company.

199. An act supplemental to "An act to empower the county court of Mecklenburg to hold extra terms (so amended as to allow the Justices of the special court the power to order such extra terms.)

200. An act to change the mode of appointing Auctioneers.

201. An act to authorize the County Court of Cumberland to appoint inspectors of crude turpentine, in the town of Fayetteville.

202. An act to incorporate the Neuse River Ferry Company

205. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a bridge across the Nottloe River and for other purposes," ratified Dec. 21st, 1866.

204. An act to repeal an act of 1865-66 to establish a Board of Navigation for the port of Ocracoke and Hatteras inlets and its waters, [repeals the act above recited.]

205. An act to incorporate the Charlotte Merchants and Planters Benefit Association.

206. An act to amend Sec. 6, chap. 4 of an act passed in 1866, entitled "An act concerning negroes and persons of color or mixed blood. [Amends by prolonging the time until January 1st, 1868, to have their marriages recorded.

207. An act authorizing the formation of the Durham North Carolina Industrial Association in the county of Orange.

208. An act to amend the charter of the Western N. C. R. R.

209. An act relating to debts contracted during the late war [Requires the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to investigate all claims against the State, and ascertain what debts were created during the war, other than for war purposes, and report to the next General Assembly.

210. An act to establish a free ferry across the Pamlico river, opposite the town of Washington, in Beaufort county.

211. An act to authorize a public road from the town of Shelby to the South Carolina line, and the construction of a toll-bridge and draw across Broad river.

212. An act giving the County and Superior Courts authority to sentence criminals to work the public roads.

213. An act to amend chap. 42 Private Laws, 1866, (changes name to "The American Joint Stock Insurance and Trust Company.

214. An act restoring to married women their common law right of dower.

215. An act in relation to weights and measures.

216. An act to authorize the Chairman of the County Court to sell the old jail lot in the town of Kinston.

217. An act to incorporate Crane's Creek Lodge, No. 213, F. & A. M. in Moore County.

218. An act to authorize the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake County to re-form their financial system.

219. An act to stay executions in Courts of Record. [Stays all executions rendered in any Court previous to May 1865, until the Spring Term, 1868, of the Courts in which said judgments were rendered.

220. An act to construe an act entitled "An act to secure the maintenance of bastard children and the payment of fines and costs in conviction in criminal cases," ratified 2nd March 1866, (requires that the indenture binding such apprentices shall be assigned on the part of the State by the presiding judge or justice of the Court ordering the same, and by the master receiving such apprentices.)

221. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay off, locate and establish a Road from the town of Statesville in the county of Iredell to the town of Wilkesboro' in the county of Wilkes."—Ratified the 22nd February, 1861. [Strikes out the names of Sidney Stokes, deceased, Stephen Brunet, A. W. Paunecom, and John Davidson, and inserts R. W. Freeland, John Green, Azel Sharpe, Benjamin Kilby and Thomas Wait.

222 An act to incorporate the Rocky Point Manufacturing Company in the County of Cumberland.

223. An act to amend an act ratified the 23rd Dec. 1864, to authorize attachments against corporations, [requires any corporation against which any attachment may have been sued out to repay the property attached.]

224. An act to incorporate the Raleigh Memorial Association.

225. An act to incorporate the Cranberry Mining and Manufacturing Company.

226. An act to extend the limits of the town of Lumberton, in Robeson county.

227. An act to provide for keeping up a public road near Sampson Mountain.

228. An act to amend an act to encourage the raising of Sheep in the Counties of Watauga and Ashe, ratified January 28th, 1861, [so amended in section first as to include the Counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes, Caldwell, Mitchell, Burke, Yancey, Henderson, Transylvania, Macon, Madison and Haywood.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolution in favor of the sheriffs of Union, Orange and Brunswick counties, and the tax collectors of Wayne and Johnston counties.

2. Resolution in favor of Jacob Siler, agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee bonds.

3. Resolution in favor of Mrs. P. P. Dick, executrix of the late Judge John M. Dick. (Authorizes the Pub. Treas. to pay $300, the amount due in 1860.)

4. Resolution in favor of J. J. Ketchum, Elisha Davis of Wilkes county, and others.

5. Resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to employ counsel in certain cases.

6. Resolution in favor of the county of Stanley. (Authorizes Public Treasurer to loan said county $3000.

7 Resolution in favor of R H. S. Bond, sheriff of Gates county.

8. Resolution sending commissioners to Washington for certain purposes.

9. Resolution providing for marking and protecting the graves of North Carolina soldiers in Oak Wood Cemetery, Virginia.

10. Resolution in favor of W. H Perkins, Tax Collector of Pitt county.

11. Resolution in favor of the city of Raleigh.

12. Resolution for the relief of Culpeper Austin sheriff of Union county.

13. Resolution in favor of William Gordon.

14. Resolution authorizing the Governor to